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6357

SEEDS OF THE

Twelfth Year

WILSON QUALITY

For Your 1925 Garden



New Giant Dahlia-Flowered
Zinnia "Dream"
(average natural size)

Liberal Packet 25 cents

See page 22

J. J. WILSON SEED COMPANY, Incorporated

Your Friendly Seed Store

79 Orange Street

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Close to Broad Street

Since 1913

Phone Humboldt 2477

FAX 973 5124

Your friendly seed store!

"Wilson's Seeds" are the best that can be grown—that's why we ask you to buy them.

EVERY CUSTOMER A FRIEND

That's our aim and we must have, to some extent, attained it for one of our newer friends suggested recently that we call our store "THE FRIENDLY SEED STORE" because she had found us so patient and so willing to help her with her gardening problems.

We want your orders but we desire your confidence as well. We want your garden to be a REAL SUCCESSFUL, PROFITABLE ONE and to that end we are ready to assist you with advice and counsel. Don't hesitate to WRITE or CALL. We'll take the time to answer you or talk with you.

THIS IS OUR TWELFTH ANNUAL CATALOG. Many of OUR FRIENDS have been with us since we started in 1913, whilst some have only found us recently. To all we extend our hearty thanks for favors and courtesies shown us and we invite YOU, who do not yet know us, to become one of our large circle of FRIENDLY CUSTOMERS.

WARNING! Order early. Soon as you receive this catalog. Owing to the very unfavorable growing weather the past season, many crops were utterly spoiled. Those that were not entirely ruined were nearly so, so that in consequence there will be serious seed shortages this coming spring.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

All prices include cost of transportation, except where otherwise noted.

J. J. Wilson Seed Co., Inc.

79 Orange St. (Near Broad) NEWARK, N. J.
The Most Get-at-Able Seed Store in Newark

Phone HUMBOLDT 2477.

Be sure to sign your name and give full address.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

Delivered free within fifty miles of Newark.

Special Complete Garden Fertilizer. A quick-acting safe and reliable food and stimulant for vegetables and plants of every description. Exceptionally high grade. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Lawn Fertilizer. The best lawn enricher. A high-grade plant food in soluble form. For top-dressing apply before a rain or wash in with a hose. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. (enough for a plot 20x50 feet), 60 cts.; 25 lbs. (for 20x100 feet), \$1.35; 50 lbs. (for 50x100 ft.), \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. Fine for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, etc. For liquid use 3 lbs. to 5 gals. water. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Poultry Manure, Pulverized. For flowers, fruits, vegetables and for lawns. Produces quick growth, rapid development and enormous yields. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Florists' Special Tankage (Fine for Dahlias). For cabbage, cauliflower, corn and other crops of big surface growth; not desirable for root crops except it is used in connection with potash. 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Potash Marl. A valuable plant food for vegetable crops, flowers and lawns. It is odorless and clean to handle. For lawns use 200 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pure Bone Meal. Fine for rose culture and for plants of every kind. 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Nitrate of Soda. Do not apply until plants are above ground. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50. For liquid use 1 oz. to a gallon or 5 lbs. to 80 gallons of water. Price subject to change.

Agricultural Lime. Apply at the rate of 10 pounds to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre. 5 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. 80 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Hardwood Ashes. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Stim-U-Plant T. Plant stimulant tablets. Guaranteed chemical analysis 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. By Mail. Small size (30 tablets) \$.25 \$.30 Medium size (100 tablets)75 .80 Large size (1,000 tablets) 3.50 3.65

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA

Asenate of Lead. (Powder.) For all leaf-eating insects. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Azfixo. A Superior Nicotine Dust. For the control of aphis, cucumber beetle, currant worms, etc. 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

Nicotine Sulphate (40%) Hall's. Destroys sucking insects, aphis on roses, etc. 1 oz. bottle 35 cts.; ½ lb. tins \$1.25; 2 lbs. tins \$3.50; 10 lbs. tins \$13.50.

Nicotine (40%) Free, Hall's. ½ lb. tins \$1.40; 2 lbs. tins \$4.25 each; 8 lbs. tins \$15.00 each.

Nicotine Fumigator, Hall's. For burning in greenhouses, etc. 2½ lbs. tins \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungous diseases. Powder, 1-lb. tin 45 cts.; 5-lb. tin \$2.00.

Bordeaux Lead. (Powder.) Safest spray for leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungus diseases. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Fish Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying insects. Box about 1-lb. 25 cts.; 5 boxes for \$1.00.

Flowers of Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.

Grape Dust, Hammond's. For mildew on grapes, blight, etc. 1-lb. carton 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Lime-Sulphur. For San Jose and other scale. (Dry.) Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. For destroying potato bugs, currant worms, ants, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Tobacco Dust, Hall's. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Weed Exterminator, Wilson's. Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts, etc. 1 gal. makes 40 gals. by adding water. Quart 75 cts.; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$8.00.

Worm Eradicator, Wilson's. Destroys worms at the roots of trees, flowers, grape vines, etc.; also rids lawns of earth worms. Use 1 oz. to 3 gals. water. 8 ozs. bottle 50 cts.; gal. \$4.00; 5 gals. \$17.50.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. For rose bugs, red spider, thrips, aphis, etc. Fine dormant spray for grapes. ½ pt. 35 cts.; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.00.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. One of the best remedies for green fly on roses. Per ½-lb. box, 25 cts.; 1-lb. bars, 40c each.

DRIVE YOUR CAR RIGHT UP TO NEWARK'S MOST GET-AT-ABLE SEED STORE



A Wilson Evergreen Lawn—There's One in Your Neighborhood.

HOW ABOUT YOUR LAWN?

HOW TO MAKE AND KEEP A LAWN

Time to Sow. In spring from March to the end of May, and in fall from August to the end of October.

Preparation of the Soil. The ground should be well drained and thoroughly pulverized. If fertilizer is required, apply before plowing or digging and turn in with plow or spade. See Wilson's Lawn Fertilizer inside front cover page.

Sowing. Choose a dull, quiet day, and sow with a sweeping motion, stooping low so as to get the seed on the ground where you want it. Rake in lightly.

Rolling. After sowing, go over the ground with a roller, 150 to 300 pounds, to press the seed into

contact with the soil. Ten days after sowing, when the grass is 1 to 2 inches high, lawn fertilizer as offered on inside front cover page may be used as a stimulant to the young roots, if possible mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand. Sprinkling after using the fertilizer is recommended.

Watering. Avoid daily sprinklings, but soak thoroughly once or twice a week in dry weather, in the morning, or evening after sundown.

Mowing. No hard and fast rules can be set down for this, but too close cutting should be guarded against, especially in the hot summer months. It should also be borne in mind that a good top-growth is necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED

For Open Lawns or Lawns Slightly Shaded.

USED ON THE LAWNS OF SOME OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST PRIVATE ESTATES IN AMERICA

Will produce a perfect lawn in six to eight weeks from time of sowing.

When you purchase a Lawn Seed Mixture, you want one that will produce a perfect lawn—a lawn "pleasing as emerald to the eye and pneumatic to the tread;" one made up of fine-leaved, creeping-rooted grasses that will give a firm, springy, lasting turf. Such a mixture is Wilson's "Evergreen."

WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED is made up of the very best recleaned and tested native and foreign grasses, to which has been added a small quantity of White Clover, most carefully selected and skilfully proportioned, and if our directions for sowing are followed, will absolutely produce a perfect lawn in six to eight weeks from time of sowing.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED does not contain any of the cheap, "quick showing" grasses, such as timothy, entirely out of place in a fine lawn, which are only of temporary value. This should be borne in mind for most of the cheaper lawn mixtures are made up largely of timothy which should be used only to produce hay.

WILSON'S "SHADY-SPOT EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

A combination of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses that will do well in shaded portions of the lawn, near walls, under trees, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 3 lbs. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 20 lbs. \$10.50.

Minimum Quantity Required. One pound for 200 square feet, 2 pounds for 400 square feet, 3 pounds for 600 square feet, 5 pounds for 1,000 square feet, 10 pounds for 2,500 square feet, 30 pounds for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 120 pounds to the acre.

Do not sow sparingly. Better too much than not enough.

Prices of Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 20 lbs. \$8.50.

WILSON'S "SEASHORE EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

A special mixture peculiarly adapted to sea-side lawns. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. 2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 20 lbs. \$9.00.

WILSON'S FAIR WAY MIXTURE. Nothing better at any price for Fairways. Lb. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

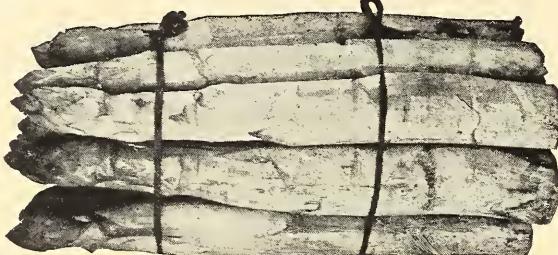
WILSON'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. Prices quoted on application.

The Wilson Quality Vegetable Seeds

Our Catalog Being Arranged Alphabetically Requires No Index

ASPARAGUS SEEDS AND ROOTS

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre; 150 plants to a bed 15x50 feet.



Washington Asparagus.

CULTURE. Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

If the family grows tired of plain asparagus try serving it escalloped with cheese.

PEDIGREE WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. The result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stalks will be greatly appreciated. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PALMETTO. Bright green; preferred by many.

COLOSSAL. A large, quick-growing variety.

Price of either kind, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

It will require 8,000 to plant an acre.

WASHINGTON. 2-year-old roots, 85 cts. for 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO. Green. 2-year-old roots, 40 cts. for 25; \$1.40 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

COLOSSAL. White. 2-year-old roots, 40 cts. for 25; \$1.40 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

Brittle WILSON'S BEANS Tender

We supply liberal packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

2 lbs. will sow a row 150 feet long; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

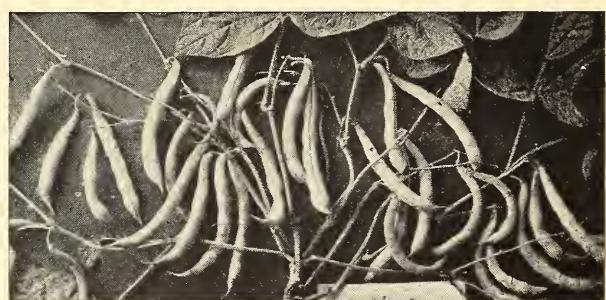
CULTURE—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 ins. deep and 2 ins. apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is liable to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use.

French Yard-Long Bean

An Attractive and Curious Green Podded Pole String Bean for the Home Garden.

Vines are rampant growers, producing an enormous crop of tender and palatable pods 2 feet or more in length. Very productive and of excellent quality. Ready in about 80 days.

Liberal packet, 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; ½ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Wilson's Bountiful Beans.

FULL MEASURE. A fine main crop variety; stringless, round, green pods; very productive.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine). Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder.

Valentine, Extra Early Red. Round pods.

Refugee, Extra Early. Round, light green pods.

Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. For pickling.

Dwarf Horticultural. Snap or Shell. Flat pods.

English Broad Windsor. Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in.

All 20 cts. ½ lb.; 35 cts. 1 lb.; 70 cts. 2 lbs.; \$2.65 8 lbs.; \$4.75 16 lbs.—except Masterpiece.

WILSON'S MASTERPIECE. Plant robust, strongly branching and rarely affected by rust, etc. Unsurpassed for greenhouse work. Pods 7 to 8 ins. long; broad, thick, flat. Tender and of exquisite flavor. For exhibition purposes it is without a peer. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 8 lbs. \$3.25; 16 lbs. \$6.00.

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL GREEN POD. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive.

Beans, sometimes referred to as "Vegetable Beefsteak," being high in protein content, are the most nutritious of all vegetables. They are muscle builders and sustain men under the strain of steady work. They also fertilize the soil.

PLANT PLENTY.

WILSON'S BEANS—Continued

DWARF or BUSH WAX BEANS

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.65; 16 lbs. \$4.75.

Wilson's Improved Golden Wax Beans.

WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax.

WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (also called California Rust-Proof). A new stringless sort; black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

POLE (CLIMBING) STRING OR SHELL BEANS

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 8 lbs. \$3.00; 16 lbs. \$5.75.

After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless.

Scarlet Runner. Largely grown for ornamental purposes.

The Very Best DWARF, or Bush Lima Beans Very Short Crop

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre. Plant seed eyes down.
Mature in 60 to 80 days, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

CULTURE—As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, and cover them to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Hoe often. A top dressing of good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

FORDHOOK BUSH. (Very scarce.) The best bush Lima. Immense pods; enormously productive; quality unsurpassed. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.75.

Bush Lima, Burpee's. Good-sized pods; large thick Beans of excellent quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 8 lbs. \$3.00.

Improved Bush Lima. Larger than the foregoing, heavier yielder, and earlier. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.65; 8 lbs. \$3.25.

Bush Lima, Henderson's. Very productive; early. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.60.

Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten.

NOTE.—All prices include cost of transportation except where otherwise noted.

Wilson's choice of the
Pole Lima Beans

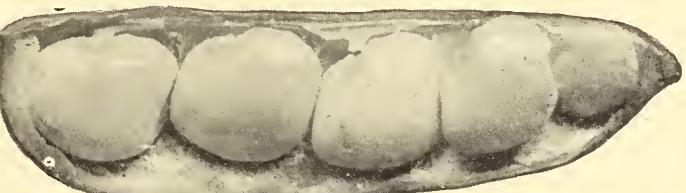
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75; 16 lbs. \$5.25.
2 lbs. will plant about 150 hills. Mature in 90 days.

CULTURE—Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant four or five Beans around each pole. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely; and where possible top dress each hill with a small quantity of manure, compost or other good fertilizer. See also Cultural Notes on Pole String Beans, this page.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

CARPINTERIA. Early; splendid flavor; very vigorous grower and great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans.



Early Leviathan Pole Lima Beans.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans.

GIANT PODDED. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

Tender BRUSSELS SPROUTS Delicious

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

CULTURE—Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 3 feet

apart and plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow in June.

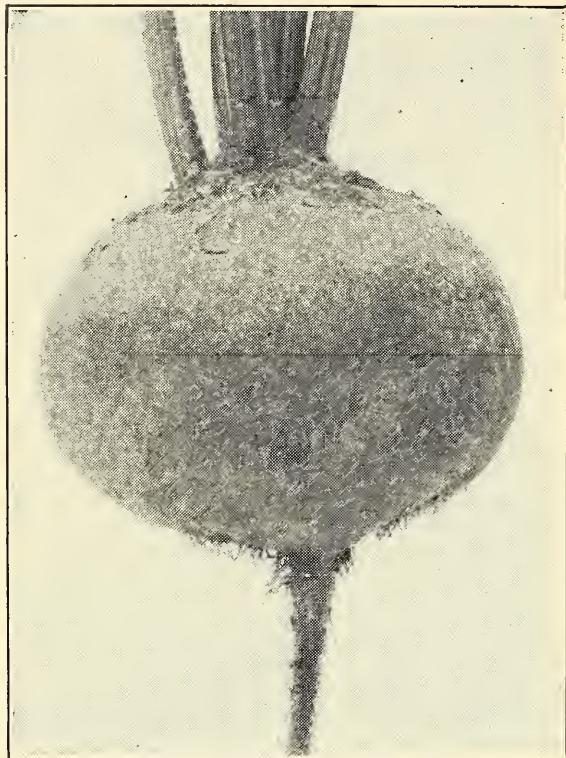
WILSON'S CHAMPION. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Tender and Sweet

GARDEN BEETS Not the Woody Kind

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre. Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until August 10th. Fibrous loam, well enriched and drained, will produce good Beet crops.



Wilson's Detroit Dark Red Beet.

WILSON'S SELECTED DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermillion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets showing redder into the leaf and of unusual sugar content. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. The earliest and most uniform sort we have ever seen. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small, clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Selected Seed. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE. Selected Seed. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Feed Your Cows and Chickens

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETOz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Mature in 30 to 120 days.

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose.**Golden Tankard.** Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh zoned white; fine.**Giant Red Eckendorfer.** Large cylindrical roots. Immense yielder.**Klein Wanzeben Sugar Beet.** Snow-white flesh; heavy yielder.

FRIED BEETS. Cook large Beets until tender; plunge into cold water and remove skins; cut into thick slices, dip into cracker dust or flour and fry in bacon fat.

BIRD SEED—See page 17.**THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND
SWISS CHARD****OR CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH**

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a medium-sized family. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves.

GREEN CURLED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LUCULLUS. Larger than above; dark green crinkled leaves, heavily ribbed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Lucullus Swiss Chard.

Fertilize plentifully; it doesn't pay to sow good seeds in poor soil. Use WILSON'S Highgrade Complete Garden Fertilizer as listed on inside front cover page.

The Sure-Heading Kind**BROCCOLI**

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Matures in about 150 days.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and harder.

EARLY WHITE CAPE. Creamy white; sure header.Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**VEGETABLES IN SHADE**

Shaded portions of the garden may be used during the hot season for the production of vegetables. Prepare the bed early, manuring well and forking it under, fining the soil as thoroughly as possible.

Cabbage and Cauliflower will do well in good soil in a situation of this kind, in an average or usual season.

Peas for use from July on to the close of the season may be grown in just such a situation.

Dwarf Beans are another vegetable that may be produced in partial shade.

Spinach along a shaded border will remain in good condition for a considerable season, and turnips for use during July and August can be produced in the shady garden.

EARLY AND LATE

CABBAGE

Of Great Food Value

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants;
4 ounces will produce enough plants for one
acre. Matures in 65 to 120 days.

CULTURE—For early crop sow in hot-beds in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and prick out into cold-frames to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. **Sow Chinese Cabbage in August—not before. This is important.**

WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD.

This variety matures between the Copenhagen Market and the Glory of Enkhuzen. It is round, larger than Copenhagen and does not crack as easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. We recommend it for both early and late. The heads are very solid and will keep well. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very early, sure-heading Cabbage, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms nice, medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality; grown especially for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A medium-sized round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round, solid heads, dark red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Copenhagen Market. Large, round, solid heads. Exceedingly early. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Add a small piece of charcoal to the water in which cabbage is cooking. This prevents any odor.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Wong Bok)

Also Called CELERY CABBAGE

Be sure to grow some.



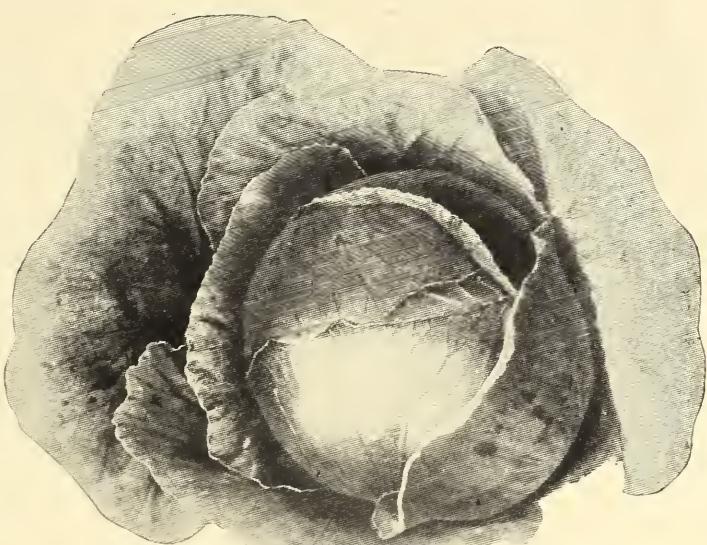
Chinese Cabbage.

A wonderful salad plant growing 15 or 16 inches high, resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white—whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

Chinese Cabbage should be of especial interest to poultrymen; it is an economical and prolific green food and easy to grow. **DO NOT SOW TILL AUGUST!**



Wilson's New Early Giant Solid Head Cabbage.

DON'T POKE FUN AT THE LOWLY CARROT

Carrots are more easily digested than any other root vegetable and are essential to a complete diet.

A few very thinly sliced Carrots and an Onion or two give additional savoriness to Tomato Bouillon.

Onions and Carrots are good scalloped together with bread crumbs.

TENDER CARROTS**(SHORT CROP)**

Wilson's Improved Rubicon Carrot.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; four pounds to acre. Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE—For early crops sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in April soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 ins. apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often.

Carrots split and grow rooty if checked in growth. Avoid this by watering when dry and an occasional application of good garden fertilizer.

WILSON'S IMPROVED RUBICON.

Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained; rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected Seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn. Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Improved Long Orange. Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

DELICIOUS CAULIFLOWERS

SURE HEADING

NOTE HOW TO GROW THEM

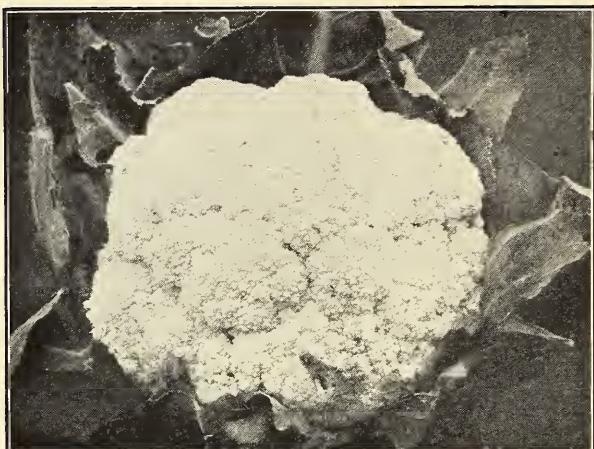
One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.
Ready for table in 90 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda and again ten days or two weeks later. **Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.**

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL. This is undoubtedly the earliest of all strains of Snowball Cauliflower. Moreover it is the dwarfest, the most compact in habit of growth and the surest header. It produces very large, clean snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted as close as 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

Autumn Giant. Late variety forming large, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.



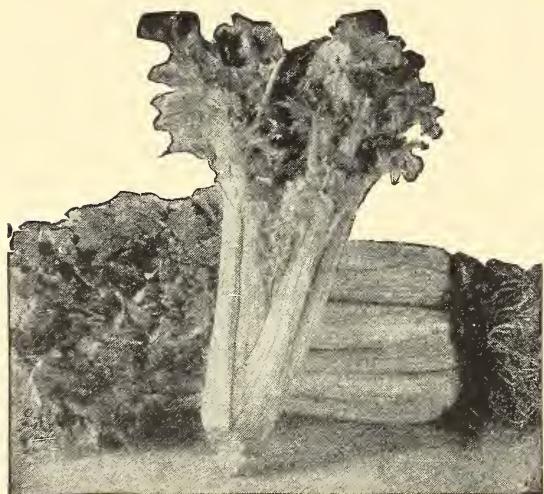
Wilson's Extra Early Pedigree Snowball Cauliflower—Best of All.

I used some of your seeds last year and found them very good.—W. A. S., Newton, N. J., March 6, 1924.

For a Fine Velvety Lawn
Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED.
See page 3.

Early CRISP AND NUTTY CELERY Late

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.



Wilson's Uneka Celery.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight.

WILSON'S UNEKA. Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy, thick stalks of medium height and of a yellowish tinge; easily blanched; almost as early as Golden Self-Blanching, but superior in every way. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GIANT PASCAL. A large, green Celery with golden yellow heart; very easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. A desirable sort for the amateur because it blanches easily and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Other valuable crisp CELERIES

Golden Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Celery will keep fresh for a week if you roll it up in wrapping paper, then in a towel, and store it in a dark place. Before using it, lay it in a basin of cold water for an hour.

TO MAKE CELERY VINEGAR

Put three ounces of celery seed into a quart bottle, and fill with good cider vinegar, or white wine vinegar. After a few days it is nice to flavor soups, or gravies, or to use in place of celery salt, upon meats, etc. The more seed used, up to four ounces, makes the stronger flavor. Diluted alcohol, or brandy, will suit some persons better than vinegar.

We can furnish non-germinating seed for this purpose at 15 cts. per ounce; 3 ozs. for 40 cts.

WILSON'S SWEET CORN

REAL SUGAR CORN

Crop Almost a Total Failure.

We supply liberal packets of Corn at 15 cts. postpaid.
2 lbs. will plant about 200 hills; 8 qts. to acre.
Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often, for constant cultivation is the secret of good corn growing. For succession plant about every ten days to the end of July.

WILSON'S EARLY BIRD. Crop failed.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Very sweet and tender. The ears are much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

HOWLING MOB. Second-early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 8 lbs. \$3.00.

Other Good Real SUGAR CORNS

Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Mayflower, Wilson's Extra Early. Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

Golden Bantam, Wilson's Selected. Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

Long Island Beauty. Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early.

Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.

Country Gentleman. Small ears; late.

Black Mexican. Crop failed.

Slicing CUCUMBERS Pickling

CROP VERY SHORT

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Telegraph.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to acre.

Matures in 50 to 80 days.

CULTURE—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in ten seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Best for slicing. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Fine for pickles or for slicing. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

DAVIS PERFECT. Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim, often 10 inches in length. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Other Good Cucumbers

Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis; for slicing or pickling. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Green Prolific Pickling (Boston Pickling). Extra early. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

West Indian Gherkin. Small; used for pickles. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER. (English grown seed.) For forcing and for frames. Very large; extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sliced Cucumbers are nice to serve with creamed oysters in patty shells.

Vegetable should be cooked only long enough to make them tender. They are most nutritious when baked or steamed.

CHICORY For Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.

Magdeburg, Long-Rooted. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Grow Witloof in your cellar in winter. We have fine big roots in November. Nothing easier to grow. Let us book your order now. Price, 75 cts. per doz.; 25 for \$1.30; 100 for \$5.00.

Fall CORN SALAD Favorite

(FETTICUS, ACRE SALAD)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection.

Large Leaved. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

TO GET RID OF ANTS

When ants become so numerous either on the porch or in the ice box or kitchen, scatter around the peelings from a green cucumber and you will be bothered no longer with ants.

Appetizing CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.

Matures in 20 to 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days.

Fine Curled. Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Water Cress. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in wet soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Neglect will make two weeds grow where only one grew before.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

Fine if you like cabbage

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. It should be better known. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

CHERVIL For Garnishing

Curled. Similar to Parsley; handsome for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Show me a well-ordered garden and I will show you a well-ordered home.

KEEP SMILING

Like a house without a dooryard,
Like a yard without a flower;
Like a clock without a mainspring,
That will never tell the hour;
A thing that sort o' makes you feel
A hunger all the while—
Oh, the saddest thing that ever was
Is the face without a smile.

DANDELION Your Spring Tonic

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE—Sow in May in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive almost anywhere.
COMMON, or FRENCH. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

THICK, or CABBAGE LEAVED. A very fine strain; almost double the size of the Common or French. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

ENDIVE For Salads

Crop Very Short.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

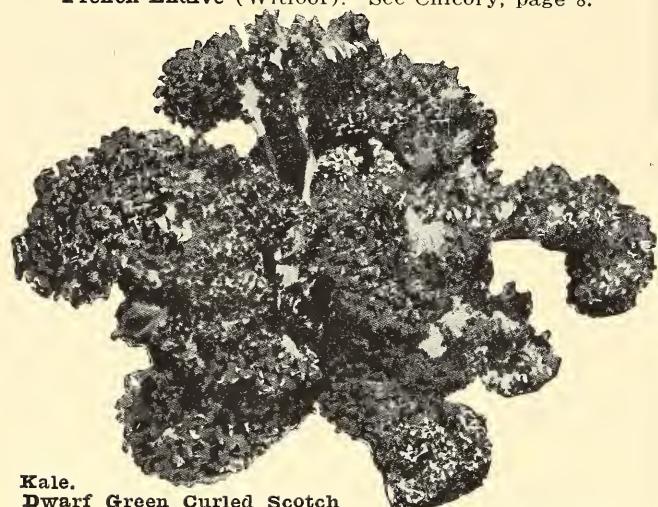
One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre.
 Ready for the table in about 60 days.

CULTURE—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.

French Endive (Witloof). See Chicory, page 8.



Kale.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch

EGGPLANT THE FRUIT OF THE VEGETABLE HEN

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 140 days.

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

Lots of folks kill eggplants by setting them in soil in which there is fresh manure. **Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant.** Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in potash. **Wilson's Complete Garden Fertilizer—See inside front cover.**

NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS. Early, vigorous and productive.
Black Beauty. Very early; large, purple black fruits.

Tender KOHLRABI Fine Grain

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

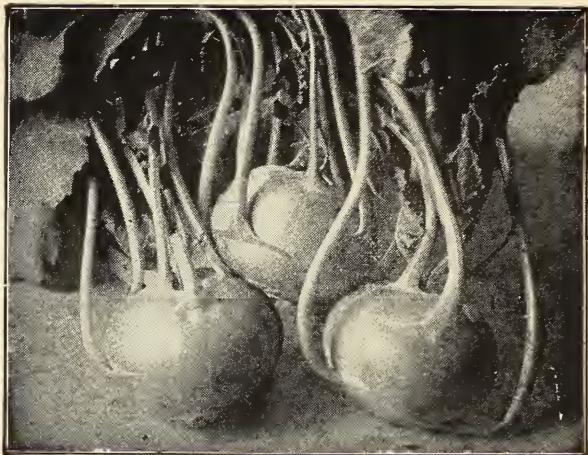
One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long.

Ready in 60 days.

CULTURE—Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.

HERBS See page 17.

White Vienna Kohlrabi.

KALE or BORECOLE

FROST-RESISTING

One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 pounds to acre.
 Ready for cutting in 50 days.

CULTURE—Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August or September, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Similar to above but grows 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Siberian. "Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Kale is a neglected vegetable that comes in handy. It can be picked when the leaves are frozen stiff all winter. Cultivate and spray it like cabbage.

LEEK

For Soups, etc.

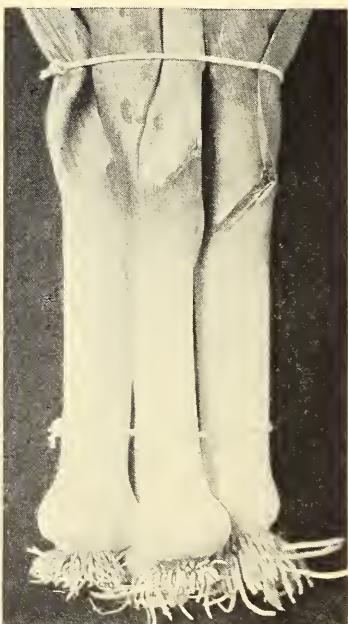
One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 lbs. to acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

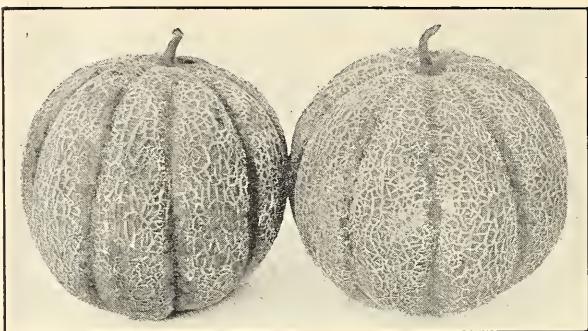
CULTURE—Sow early in April and in midsummer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; 1 lb. \$3.50.

American Flag. Very hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.75.



Wilson's Prize-Winner Leek.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

Delicious, Aromatic, Spicy MUSKMELONS Short Crop.

All 5 cts. per liberal packet.

**One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.
Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.**

CULTURE—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

WILSON'S EMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

O'SAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM. Salmon-fleshed medium large sized, vigorous grower. Fruits are highly flavored. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Hackensack Extra-Early. Green-fleshed; large size; fine. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

HONEY DEW. Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-August. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WATERMELONS Short Crop.

They Melt in Your Mouth

**Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.
One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.
Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.**

CULTURE—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

Cole's Early. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Round; scarlet flesh.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

Tom Watson. A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

Citron. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances. One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

White. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1; pk. \$1.75.

Red. Pt. 15 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

Yellow. Pt. 15 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

POOR FATHER!

"Little boy," remarked the kind, well meaning gentleman, "is that your mother yonder with the beautiful set of furs?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Well, do you know what poor animal it is that has to suffer in order that your mother may have such furs?"

"Yes, sir—father."

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Five pounds of Spawn (about 4 bricks) for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide.

AMERICAN PURE-CULTURE. In bricks of about one pound. Brick 35 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.60; 10 bricks \$3.00. Transportation charges extra.

Wilson's Choicest ONIONS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

**One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long,
4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.**

CULTURE—Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, apart; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in cold-frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching onions, sow seed of Silverskin in August, and protect plants during winter.

For Onion Thrips use Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. See inside front cover.

PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

AILSA CRAIG. Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs, of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

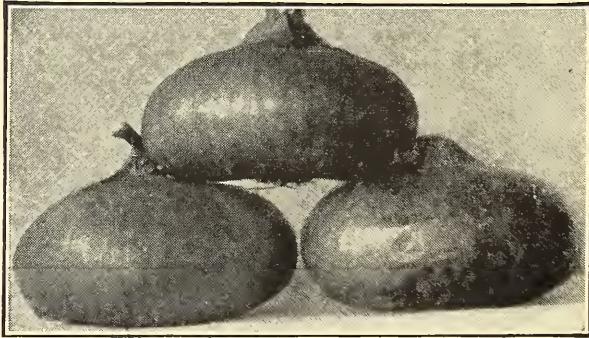
YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor, dry soils. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Main-crop; good size; keeps well. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

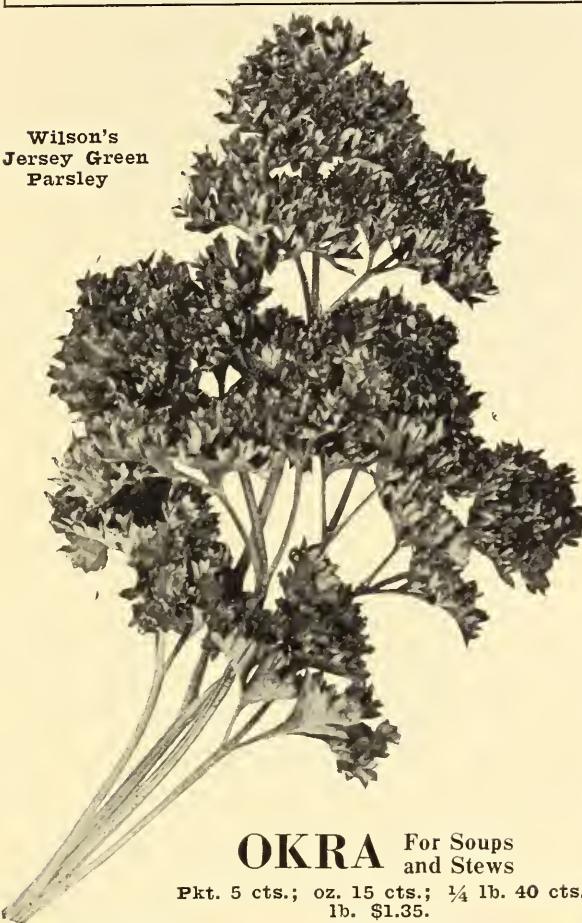
Onions are highly prized for their tonic qualities, and consequently should be grown in every garden. One small onion eaten every night before retiring is a well-known doctor's prescription for numerous afflictions of the head and is highly recommended for sleeplessness; it acts on the nerves in a soothing way, without the injurious effects of drugs. The heart of an onion, heated and placed in the ear, will often relieve the agony of earache, while the syrup procured from sprinkling a sliced onion with sugar and baking in the oven will work wonders in a "croupy" child.



Onion.

Chop onions on a wet cloth and your eyes will not smart so badly.

WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE A LITTLE MORE THAN EXPECTED, BOTH IN QUALITY OF GOODS AND IN EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE



OKRA For Soups and Stews

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.;
lb. \$1.35.

Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre.
Sixty days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE—Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1½ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early.

Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod. Large, slender, deep green pods.

WARNING!

Most seed crops are extremely short this season and whilst we have provided amply, so far as is humanly possible, to enable us to fill all orders, we STRONGLY URGE ORDERING EARLY.

CUT WORMS

Cut worms cut down young plants just at the surface of the earth. They can be poisoned by the use of two level teaspoonsfuls of white arsenic, arsenate of lead or Paris green, mixed into five pounds of dry bran. Add from four to six quarts of water, in which half a pint of cheap molasses has been mixed. Let the mash stand for several hours and then sprinkle thinly over the garden or place a small quantity around the base of the plants that are being eaten.

Put the poison on late in the day, so it will be moist in the night, when the cut worms feed.

We are always pleased with the seeds we get from you and you are always prompt in filling our orders, for which we thank you.—HARRY T. WIGGINS, N. J.

OYSTER PLANT See Salsify, page 16.

For a Fine Velvety Lawn Sow Wilson's Ever-green Lawn Seed. See page 3.

SEED POTATOES The Irish Kind

Standard Sorts at Market Prices.
About \$8.00 per 165-lb. Sack.

For Scab, etc., use 1 pint Formalin to 30 gals. of water. Soak from 30 minutes to 1½ hours according to amount of disease shown. Cut and plant wet.

PARSLEY Essential in Every Garden

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50—
1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to acre.
Ready for table about 70 days from time of sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

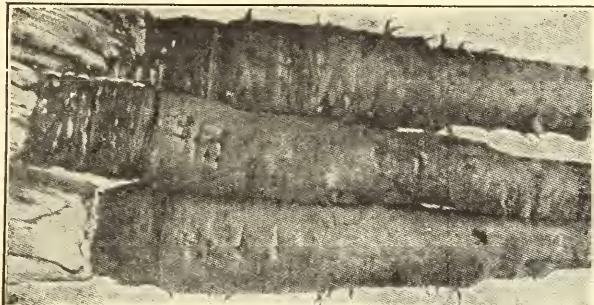
WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

Champion Moss-Curled. Finely curled leaves.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Plain or Italian. Very hardy; not curled.

Parsley is indispensable in sauces, soups, stews, and for garnishing. If slightly protected it will survive our northern winters.



Oyster Plant. See Salsify, page 16.

PARSNIPS Delicious Mashed Like Potatoes

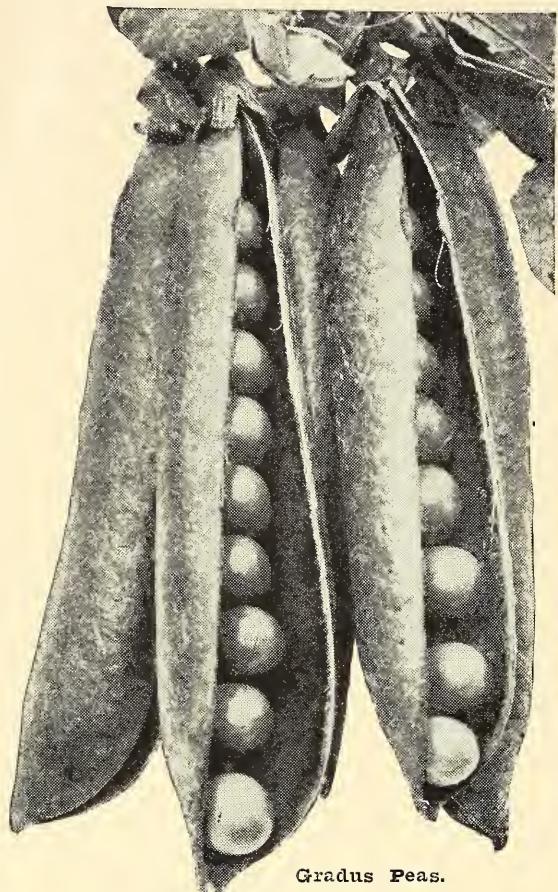
One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long;
8 lbs. to an acre. Mature in about 80 days.

CULTURE—Sow in the spring in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to stand about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed usually comes up unevenly. Roll well after sowing.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

CROP ROTATION

You know that farmers rotate their crops because one kind of crop eats up all of the food of one sort in the ground. The same program should be followed with vegetables. For example, leafy vegetables, like cabbage and lettuce, are greedy for nitrogen, which they take from the soil. So, if you have grown them in a certain spot for a year or two, follow them with beans or peas, which ADD nitrogen to the soil. As a rough guide, one should plant "below-ground" vegetables one season; vegetables like turnips, beets, and carrots. In the same plot the next season, plant "above-ground" vegetables, like peas, beans, and tomatoes; and vice versa.



Gradus Peas.

You'll Enjoy Wilson's Delicious PEAS

Crop very short.

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long;
1½ to 2 bushels to acre.Ready for picking in 42 to 70 days from germination.
We supply liberal packets of Peas at 15 cts. each.

CULTURE—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized. As soon as the ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later. Wilson's Pedigree and Ameer may be sown in August for latest crop.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. Best of all earlies. Height 2½ feet. Ripens in about 44 days. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.50.

AMEER (Claudit). Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality, following Gradus, which it excels as a cropper. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Wilson's Delicious PEAS—Continued

American Wonder. Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early; large pods and Peas of good quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Nott's Excelsior. Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 3½ feet. Largest earliest and sweetest wrinkled Pea. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 8 lbs. \$3.25.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Bantam). Crop almost a failure. Height 1½ feet. Immense pods, and large peas of finest flavor. Very early. Lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.10.

Champion of England. A well-known standard late crop; large pods and peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Telephone. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Cook like string beans. Height 18 inches. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.



Ruby Giant Pepper.

Sweet PEPPERS or Hot

All, 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.
Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Same as Eggplant. See page 10.

CHINESE GIANT. Very large; sweet and mild. Oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

The following sorts all 40 cts. per oz.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Bull Nose or Large Bell. Bright red; hot. Large; regular shape.

Ruby Giant. Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet, and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

Neapolitan. A large mild bright red sort, very early and exceedingly productive.

Sweet Mountain. Large; regular in shape; mild flavor.

GROW MEAT - SAVING VEGETABLES.

Certain garden products, such as Beans and Peas, rich in protein, are partial meat substitutes and supply much nourishment in small bulk.
Grow this class of food liberally.

Grow PUMPKINS In Your Corn Patch

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.60—
except **Mammoth King**.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.

Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.

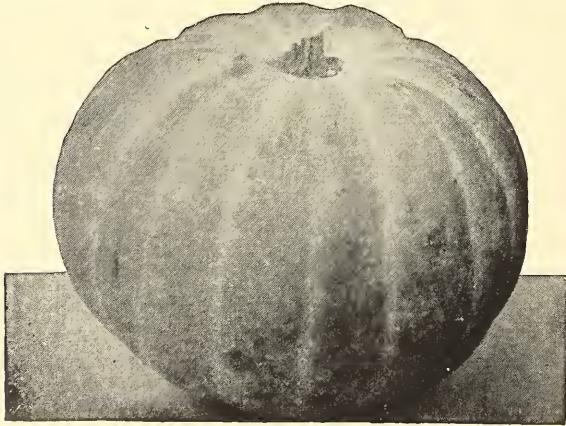
CULTURE—Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn, in about every fourth hill.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

Sugar, or New England Pie (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh. Fine for pies.

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Place Cayenne Pepper where mice frequent and they will not return.



Mammoth King Pumpkin.



Don't throw away your radish tops—they make delicious greens when cooked like spinach.

Crisp RADISHES Brittle Early or Late

LIBERAL Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/2 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long;
6 lbs. to an acre. Ready in 20 to 60 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing and store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter.

WILSON'S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY.
White, crisp, tender flesh; rapid grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY.
(Sparkler). For frames or outdoors.

Scarlet Globe Shaped, Early. For forcing or for outdoor planting; crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forced.

Long Scarlet. Very brittle and sweet; matures in about 3 weeks. Splendid sort.

Scarlet China (Chinese Rose). Firm and crisp; good for winter or summer; oblong shape.

White Strasburg Summer. Very large; cylindrical.

White Stuttgart. Solid crisp pungent flesh; the largest of the turnip-shaped sorts. Give plenty of space. Matures in about 7 weeks.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER. A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.

WINTER ROUND BLACK. Crisp and tender.

Try a packet of each of these

Two Giant Japanese Radishes

JAPANESE SAKURAJIMA The Largest Radish in the World

The root grows to enormous dimensions, sometimes over 3 feet around and 2 feet long, yet the white, grows to immense size in 70 days and retains like other radishes or cooked like turnips; of delicate taste. Not strong. In Japan these radishes take the place of potatoes. Seed should be sown in May. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;

GIANT MIKADO, or JAPANESE COLOSSAL Solid, Crisp and Mild

Every radish grower should plant some of this great variety; it is oval-shaped, flesh and skin pure white, grows to immense size in 70 days and retains the delightful crispness of the smaller sorts; excellent keeper. Sow seed in May. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Grow Plenty of SPINACH

The Broom of the Stomach

LIBERAL Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.
—except New Zealand and King of Denmark.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

KING OF DENMARK (also called **Summer Spinach, Emerald Standing, etc.**). This new variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of Spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

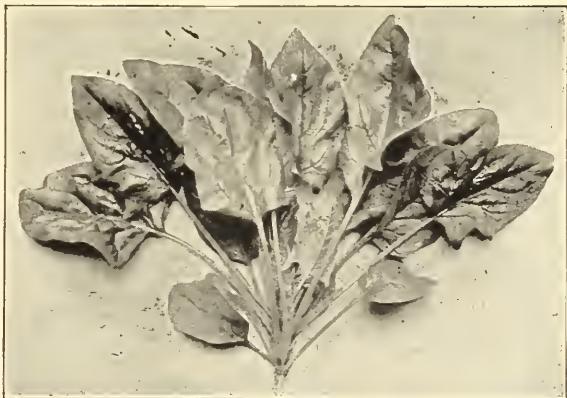
VIROFLAY, Thick Leaved. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; fine.

LONG SEASON (Triumph). Remains long in cutting condition, being slow to run to seed. Dark green leaves. Second early.

SAVOY LEAVED, or BLOOMSDALE. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

New Zealand. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Every weed takes from the soil about three hundred times its weight in water during the season. Cultivation conserves moisture.



Viroflay Spinach.

Sow **WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED**
For a Fine Velvety Lawn. See page 3.

Delicious RHUBARB

Roots. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

Seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

Do not purchase Garden Seeds as you would a paper of pins; even pins have their good and bad qualities—some of them have poor points.

REMEMBER: Wilson's is the most get-at-able seed store in Newark. Always plenty of room to drive to our door.

Everybody Should Plant

TOMATOES

For Vitamines

Very short crop.

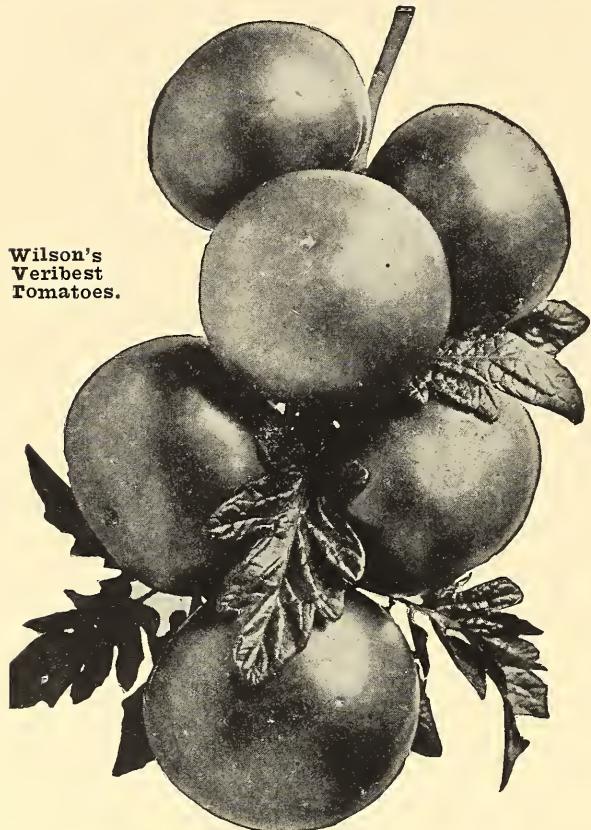
We shall have strong plants of several sorts in May.

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Sunrise.

Ready for table 90 to 120 days from planting.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.



WILSON'S VERIBEST. Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits, free from cracking or tendency to blight. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive vines. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

GREATER BALTIMORE. Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens evenly in clusters and is always free from ridges, cracks and blights. The best second early and main crop sort in existence. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

PONDEROSA IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive mid-season sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. Equals the red Ponderosa in size, but bears rich golden yellow fruits. Very striking when served sliced with red Ponderosa. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

John Baer. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. Very desirable sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

Matchless. Large, bright red, long keeper; solid fruit. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

Stone Improved. Fruits large, very solid, and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

SUNRISE. (For forcing under glass.) Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. One of the best for indoors. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

May 12, 1924.
Have used your seeds with good results for quite a long time.

G. H., Lancaster, Pa.

Small-Fruited TOMATOES

Red Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum; Yellow Plum, Peach, Pear, and Yellow Husk. Esteemed for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

A Splendid Oyster Substitute

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips.

SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

POULTRY MANURE IN TOMATO HILLS

A good way to assure a bumper crop of tomatoes is to bury a quart of poultry manure in the bottom of each hill, placing the manure deep enough so that the roots of the young plants will not come into contact with the manure until the vines are well started. See Fertilizers inside front cover.

SORREL For Soups and Salads

CULTURE—Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Large-Leaved. The largest leaved and best variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

SQUASHES For Summer or Winter
Crop very short.

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills;
4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in same way as pumpkins.

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 5c per liberal pkt.; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.
Ready in 40 to 60 days.

WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the foregoing.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

Yellow Bush Scalloped (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard)
Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green.

Winter SQUASHES, Running

Ready in About 100 Days.

Delicata. Orange yellow, striped green; dry flesh of fine quality. Small but very prolific.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old-time winter variety; large.

Vegetable Marrow, English. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

SWISS CHARD. See under Beets, page 6.

TOMATOES FOR HEALTH

"Tomatoes," wrote explorer Greely of arctic fame, "were found to be our best vegetable, our experience being that the last cans were as good as the first; and no large eater of them was otherwise than in good health."

The very small yellow and red tomatoes can be packed in cold vinegar in clean, cold jars without any cooking.

Tomatoes are a nice seasoning for baked macaroni and cheese.

HOW TO GROW The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

The Alphabetical Arrangement of Our Catalog Makes an Index Unnecessary

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.

Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed.

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without great setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. These are better started in a coldframe or a specially prepared seed-bed, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between plants for proper development.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Aster, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered before sowing. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, preparatory to setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure, poultry manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. See inside front cover page for fertilizers, etc. This will keep up a vigorous, healthy growth. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season.

Saying It With Flowers

Who was the bride? An American Beauty.

What was the groom's name? Sweet William.

What was the bride's name? Rose. How did he propose to her? Aster. With what did she give her consent? Tulips.

Whose permission did she ask? Poppy's.

What did he bring her? Candytuft.

What did her father say, Forget-me-not.

What did she hope to find? Heartsease. What did her former beau have? Bleeding Heart.

What time were they married? Four o'Clock.

Who married them? Jack-in-the-pulpit.

What did the groom give up? Bachelor's Button.

What flowers did the bride wear? Bridal Wreath.

What did the guests throw after them? Ladies' Slippers.

What was their love? Everlasting.
—Florence Fullerton in Judge.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LASTING BUT TWO YEARS)

Perennials will boom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother's garden. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional topdressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place,

but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it poultry manure, sheep manure, or bonemeal. See inside front cover. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen. Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice.

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN THIS SECTION.

HA. Hardy Annual.

HHA. Half-Hardy Annual.

HP. Hardy Perennial.

TP. Tender Perennial.

HB. Hardy Biennial.

TB. Tender Biennial.

HPI. Hardy Perennials that flower the first year if sown early.

General List of the Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

OH, WHO BUT GOD?

Oh, who but God could make a gentle flower
And set it in green mosses by a stream?
And give it living winds, and every hour
Bring it more radiance until a dream
Is not so exquisite—
Oh, who could take

Pale petals and pale leaves and breathe a deep,
Forgotten fragrance till the grass is sweet
And there is drowsy silence like a sleep
About them? Such are violets and buttercups,
And the small daisy beautifully neat,
MABEL SIMPSON.

Wilson's Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Wilson's Gorgeous Sweet Peas

One ounce will sow a single row 20 feet long

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone-meal or well-rotted stable manure. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving level cultivation. Make your drills not over 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stems, as that causes stem-rot. Sow plentifully, and thin plants to about 2 or 3 inches apart. About 1 foot away from each row or drill cover the ground with a layer of straw or lawn clippings, and when watering instead of playing your hose directly on the plants, turn it on the straw or mulch, and you'll be surprised how the plants will thus keep supplied with moisture, insuring fine healthy blooms. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared.



Tangerine Spencer Sweet Peas.
Wonderful Deep Orange.

GIANT-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Wonderfully large waved and fluted flowers. All same price, 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ounce—except Tangerine, the last word in Orange Sweet Peas.

White—

Constance Hinton. Very large flower. Black seed.
King White. Finest of all whites.

Pink and Pink and White—

Hercules. Rosy pink; very large.
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink; wings white; very fine.
Giant Attraction. Shell pink; exquisite shade.

PROPORTION OF FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Out of 4,300 species of flowers cultivated in Europe, only 420 possess an agreeable smell. Those with cream-colored petals are, as a rule, more highly scented than those of yellow, blue or red, and about 3,800 possess either an offensive odor or no scent at all.

Wilson's New Cut-Flower Seed Mixture

Every item in this new mixture is suitable for cut flowers and is so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Cream and Cream-Pink—

Floradale Fairy. The best cream variety.
Margaret Atlee. Rose-pink on cream ground.
Mrs. Arnold Hitchcock. Soft pink flushed salmon on cream ground.
Cherub. Deep cream edged bright rose.
Sparkler. Standard bright rose, wings creamy primrose suffused rose. Charming sort.
Majestic Cream. Giant deep cream. Splendid.

Maroon—

Warrior. Giant maroon.

Blue—

Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium blue. Extra fine.
Blue Monarch. Large dark blue, of great substance.

Lavender and Purple—

Orchid. Giant Lavender.
King Mauve. Very large flowers.
Royal Purple. As named.

Orange—

Tangerine. Deep orange, almost the color of a tangerine orange. Enormous flowers beautifully waved. Splendid. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Scarlet—

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. The leading crimson-scarlet; very rich and of great substance.
Fiery Cross. Fiery red.

Bicolor, Striped, Picotee-Edged—

Jean Ireland. Buff, margined carmine.
America. Striped red on white ground.
Dainty. White; rose-pink edge.
Mrs. Townsend. White with a clear picotee edge of bright blue around both standard and wings.

WILSON'S SILVER-GILT MEDAL MIXTURE OF SPENCERS

A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had at any price. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

WILSON'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

These are the old-fashioned sorts with medium-sized flowers; very fragrant. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

The laws of nature are the thoughts of God.

Wilson's Superb American Asters

"Foretelling that Autumn draweth nigh"

Our Aster seed is always good. We have been selling to the same growers year in and year out, amongst our clients being many critical florists who, selling the flowers as they do, must have the very best. Note this list contains several new sorts well worth a trial. (See next page.)

CULTURE—Asters should have an open, sunny position. They prefer good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, AND THE ADDITION OF WOOD-ASHES OR LIME. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started indoors in March or April. Transplant 1 inch apart when they have made their third leaf and transfer to their flowering quarters in May or early June. Cultivate often. For August and late-flowering sow in the open in May, in a prepared seed-bed, transplanting when 2 or 3 inches high. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest growing; EE, extra early; M, medium, and L, late.

All These 10 Cents Per Packet.

Invincible Aster M6

Healthy, robust plants of branching growth, producing on 2-foot long stems, massive, well-formed flowers, which are always perfectly double. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until frost.

Purple Lavender Rose Pink White
Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Imp'd American Victoria (Daybreak) 4M

Fine for beds or borders where an even growth and a mass of flowers are wanted for effect; the sturdy upright plants, 12 to 14 inches high, carry not less than 30 flowers each, producing a mass of color unequalled. Blooms from early August till late October.

Shell Pink Purity (Purest White)

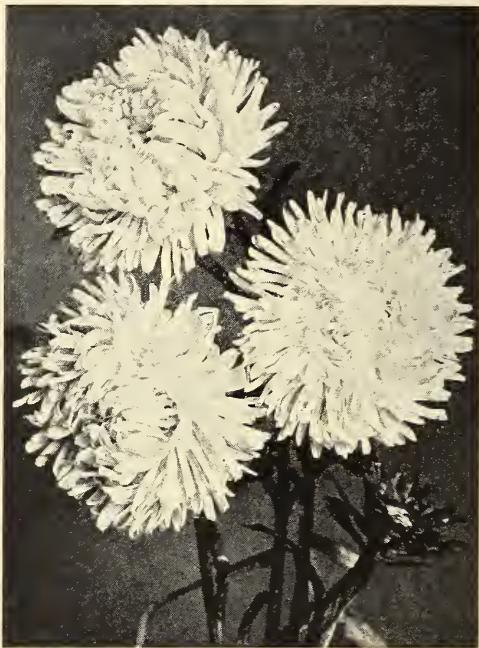
Early Branching or Royal Asters 4M

One of the best Asters of recent introduction, and might briefly be described as an early flowering form of our Late-Branching, coming into bloom in July or early August.

Lavender White
Shell Pink Finest Mixed. All colors.

March 7, 1923.

Your Asters are the most beautiful I ever saw. I have planted them for several years. I have been getting your seeds for several years with good results.—E. A. Allentown, Pa.



Branching Asters.

All These 10 Cents Per Packet.

Asterum Asters 6M

A strain of Comet Asters which, on account of their size and Chrysanthemum-like appearance, have appropriately been named Asterums. The plants grow about 2 feet high.

Purple White
Lavender Pink
Mixed. All colors.

Late-Branching Asters 6L

The plants form strong, branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems flowers which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They are usually at their best during September.

Azure Blue Purple
Crimson White Rose-Pink
Lavender Shell-Pink
Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Grego's Giant Comet Asters 4M

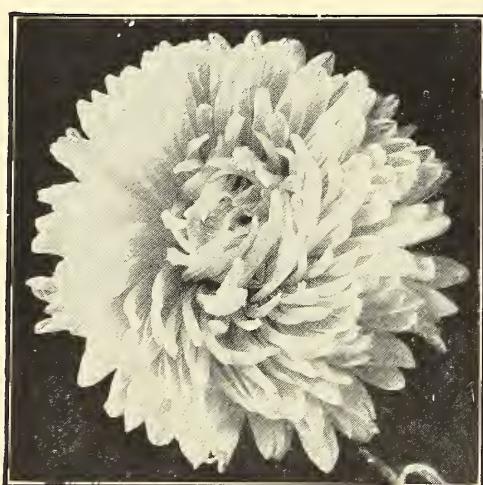
We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type.

White Purple
Shell Pink Lavender Rose
Mixed. All colors, 75 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Queen of the Market Asters 3EE

A first-class early flowering Aster, coming into flower in July, of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; 1 foot.

Crimson Pink
Lavender White
Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Invincible Aster.

HER IDEA OF MEN

A little girl wrote the following composition on men:

"Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear, but don't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they would. They are more logical than women, also more zoological. Both men and women sprang from monkeys, but the women sprang farther than the men."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Valuable New Asters of Great Merit

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE THEM A TRIAL

Collection: 1 Packet Each of the 8 New Sorts for \$1.00.



California Giant Aster.

My Asters this past summer, sown from your seed, were superb. Everybody raved about them. I want more next spring.

H. H., Maplewood, N. J., Oct. 25, 1924.

Crimson Giant Aster

This variety has all the good qualities of our Superb Late Branching type, but is of upright growth, with extra large, densely double, rich blood crimson flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, making a brilliant bed or border. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Heart of France Aster

This recent introduction is the largest flowering of the very dark red sorts; plants grow about 24 inches high, nicely branched, bearing in September their large, rich, deep ruby-red flowers on long, strong stems. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

California Giant Asters

A beautiful new variety with very large flowers of the Crego type, and with the habit of growth and long stems of the Branching sorts. Stand up well after being cut. Very attractive sort. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 3 colors, 40 cts.

Deep Rose
Dark Purple

Light Blue
Mixed

New Extra Early Pink Aster

Has a much larger flower than Queen of the Market and comes into bloom 7 to 10 days earlier. It is of the lateral habit of growth, the plant produces 6 to 8 stems 15 to 20 inches long, each bearing a large perfectly double flower. The flower is of the Comet type, 4 to 5 inches across and of a beautiful light rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Bright Rose-Pink

New Long-Stemmed Aster Betty Jung

The plants are very vigorous growers, 3 feet tall, and instead of producing a large number of lateral stems the entire strength seems to go towards producing from 6 to 10 long main stems, each of which is crowned with one of the mammoth flowers.

The flowers of the branching type are giant in size, very full and double and of lasting quality.

Its color is a live bright rose pink; it does not have that bluish or faded-out appearance of so many rose colored Asters; it shows up unusually fine in artificial light. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

SOMETHING REALLY NEW

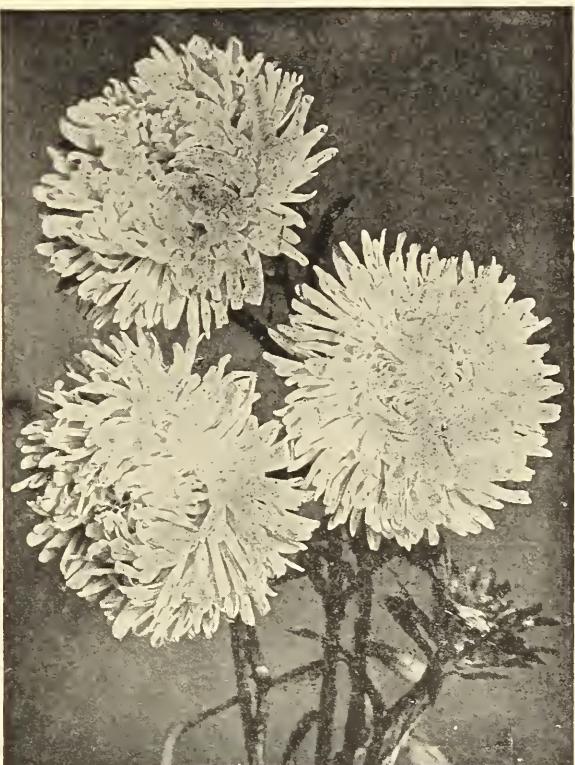
Striking New Aster—Everlasting Flesh

This curious Aster was found in our growers' fields a few years ago and it has retained its peculiar characteristics through three years in their trial grounds. It resembles a large Helichrysum (Strawflower) and when cut and dried retains its color (delicate flesh) and shape as an everlasting flower. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

WILSON'S

Are you a cross-word puzzle fan?
See back cover page for Wilson's Original Cross-Word Puzzle.

SEEDS



New Everlasting Flesh Aster.

We are always glad to have our friends' views as to how we may improve this modest book or perfect the helpful service we are continuously striving to render.

Wilson's Mammoth Double-Flowering Zinnias

HARDY ANNUALS. BLOOM CONTINUOUSLY FROM EARLY SUMMER TILL FROST.

(Youth and Old Age)



Single Specimen of
Wilson's New Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

THE Zinnia has gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plant-breeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing out new ones each year. We are offering this season some of the newer forms which will, we feel sure, at once become popular in your garden. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. In the mixed border they may be had in bloom from early summer until frost, and they are splendid when used as cut flowers. To get best results, seed should be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

Wilson's Mammoth Double Giants.

Flowers of gigantic size, perfect form, densely double and very brilliant. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Giant Crimson. Very rich.

Giant Purity. Pure white; exquisite.

Giant Canary Bird. Clear canary yellow. Free flowering.

Giant Burnt Orange. Beautiful blending of orange and bronze.

Giant Purple. A rich and impressive color.

Giant Lemon Queen. A pleasing and delicate shade of lemon-yellow.

Giant Flesh Color. Splendid flesh pink; a most attractive color.

Giant Rose Queen. Perfect shaped flowers of great substance; the most captivating rose color imaginable.

All of the above same price.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.

Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

WILSON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. This mixture contains everything that is good, new, choice and rare in Zinnias, including the Dahlia-Flowered, Picotee and Mammoth types, and is sure to produce the most pleasing and satisfactory results. Pkt. 20 cts.; 8 pkts. 55 cts.

Wilson's New Giant Cactus, or Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias.

Old Rose. The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort; the charm and beauty of the flowers place it in a class by itself. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers, often 8 ins. in diameter under good cultivation. Vigorous grower. A marvelous production. Pkt. 25 cts.

Exquisite. The flowers resemble a large decorative dahlia. A lovely shade of reddish rose deeper toward the center. Pkt. 25 cts.

Canary Bird. A beautiful shade of canary yellow. Holds its color till bloomed out. Very desirable. Pkt. 25 cts.

Polar Bear. Monstrous flowers of the purest white borne in remarkable profusion. The best white zinnia. Pkt. 25 cts.

Meteor. A rich glowing deep red—darkest of all. Fine form with good depth of petal. Very large and extremely floriferous. Pkt. 25 cts.

Oriole. An immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as the flower ages but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dream. Fine deep lavender, turning to purple. A new and desirable shade. See Front Cover. Pkt. 25 cts.

Special mixture of above and others colors.
Pkt. 20 cts.

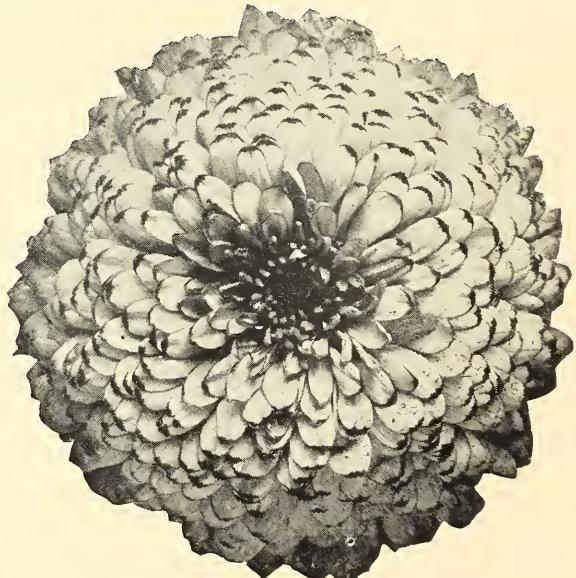
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 named sorts for \$1.75.

WILSON'S GIANT PICOTEE TYPE. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Picotee, Golden Pheasant. Intense deep orange with maroon tips. Pkt. 25 cts.

Choice Mixed Picotee. All colors mixed, including new colors from white to scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed Zinnias. Fine for beds and borders; free bloomers. Height about 12 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90c.



Wilson's Giant Picotee Type Zinnia.

We Sell Seed of Nearly Every Blooming Thing.

Ageratum

(Floss Flower). HA. Without doubt the most satisfactory blue bedding plant for our trying climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. If you want a bed of lovely color use AGERATUM for an edging to CAL-
ENDULA, both easily raised from seed.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Imperial Dwarf, White. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Little Blue Star. Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA Coeli rosa (Rose of Heaven). HA. 2 feet. Fine for dry situation. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). HP1. **White** (Pternica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). HP. **Blue** (Napellus). Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shady places. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum

(Sweet Alyssum) HA. Covered from early summer to fall with small, pure-white flowers of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest and most generally used edging plants.

Little Gem. HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Sweet (A. maritimum). HA. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lilac Queen, HA. Pale lilac; very dainty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Yellow (A. saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold). HP1. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Amaranthus

HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing from 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. They thrive in sunny locations in soil not too rich.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (A. caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Prince's Feather (A. cruentus). Dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet). HP. **Italica, Dropmore.** Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon, page 33.



Can you fancy a garden without a border of Alyssum?

Aquilegia

(Columbine). HP. Hardy perennial easily grown from seed sown in the open ground either early in the spring (when plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. No other plant has so airy a grace or is more generous of its blooms or better adapted for cutting. Blooms in May, June, and July. A bed of the Long Spurred Hybrids, edging a bit of woodland or shrubbery, is one of the loveliest sights imaginable—like a bed of butterflies.

Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). A very excellent mixture of Columbines, comprising new and pleasing colors and combinations; effective and striking. Many shades of lavender, blue, white, yellow, scarlet and rose-pink, all having long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

Long Spurred Hybrids. An excellent mixture containing many colors and shades, the individual flowers having long spurs. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow (A. chrysanthia). Golden-spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Blue and White (A. caerulea). Rocky Mountain Columbine. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors, Double. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Colors, Single. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Arctotis grandis

(African Daisy). HA. This lovely and unusual annual delights

in a sunny location. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, the under sides of the petals lavender, and the centres lovely, soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Wonderful in a blue and white border or with soft pale yellows. Blooms from early July till frost, and is valuable for cutting, lasting a week or ten days in the house. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Asparagus

Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Valuable for bouquets and table decoration. Also makes a nice plant for conservatory.

Plumosus nanus. The dwarf variety largely used by florists.

Sprengeri. Fine for basketwork and for use with cut-flowers.

Price either sort: Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

ASTERS. See pages 20 and 21.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila, page 28.



Balsam (Lady Slipper), an old favorite in grandmother's garden.
Don't you remember?

My Zinnias from your seed are simply beautiful and are being greatly admired.

H. T. W., Hewitt, N. J., Aug. 5, 1924.



The pure clear white favorite Candytuft.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-Flowered. An old favorite, of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Seed sown in the open ground in May soon produces handsome bushes $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with large rose-like flowers nestling among the leaves close to the stems. Transplanting twice or thrice tends to dwarf plants into better shape. In transplanting, allow 12 to 18 inches each way. Blooms all summer.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Royal Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Collection one packet each of the above four colors for 35 cts.

Finest Mixed Balsams. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. See Momordica, page 29.

BALSAM PEAR. See Momordica, page 29.

Begonia

semperflorens, VERNON. TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

Semperflorens, Choicest Hybrids. Dwarf; mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gracilis Prima Donna. Rose, shading to carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellis Perennis

(Double English Daisy). HP1. The favorite little pink or white perennial

"Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

White, Snowball. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink, Longfellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). HA. Pretty. 1 foot.

Scarlet (C. coccinea). Showy. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calendula

(Scotch Marigold, Pot of Gold) HA. One of the best showiest and freest flowering hardy annuals. In bloom from early

summer until frost. 1 foot.

Orange King. Rich dark orange.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow.

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mixed, Officinalis fl.-pl.

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Canary Bird Vine

HA. 15 to 20 ft. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Does well in the shade. Continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Candytuft

A very hardy, easily grown little annual that blooms all the summer. It is a universal favorite for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Carmine. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Crimson. Rich, deep shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Flesh Pink. Very popular shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Beautiful shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 45c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis). HP.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

White (L. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cardinal Climber

(Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves.

Pkt. of 15 seeds, 10 cts.

Calliopsis

HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Wave (C. Drummondii). 2 feet. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Single. Very choice.

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 26.

Campanula

Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year.

Biennial Varieties

Thrive best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Blue (C. Carpatica; Carpathian Harebell). Blooms all season; fine for edging; 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

White (C. Carpatica alba). Pkt. 15 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

Carnation

(Marguerite). HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Crimson, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN. See Ricinus, page 32.

CELOSTIA. See Cockscomb and Chinese Woolflower, page 25.



The curiously fascinating Chinese Woolflower, almost like a ball of wool.

Centaureas

(Cornflowers). Under this name are included the Annual Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc.

Sow early in spring. Bloom steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grow and bloom anywhere, and are excellent for cutting. A cluster of the blue sorts combined with yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas, make a beautiful combination.

We have discarded the old common Single Cornflowers. The strain of double we offer cannot be excelled.

Double Cornflower

(*Centaurea cyanus*). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75c.

Imperial Sweet Sultans

(*Centaurea imperialis*). HA.

Beautiful, sweet-scented blooms on long, strong stems, wonderful for cut flowers.

Rose, Purple, Lilac, White, Yellow, and Mixed Colors. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Various Centaureas H. A.

Rosy Lavender (*C. Americana*; Basket Flower). A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dusty Miller (*C. gymnocarpa*). Finely cut silvery-gray foliage. Fine bedders. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (*C. candidissima*; Dusty Miller). For beds, hanging-baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Woolflower (C. *Childsii*).

ball of wool. The plants will average 2 feet in height. They branch freely, and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. Bloom all during the fall and retain full beauty and color until severe frost. Besides being a most serviceable bedding flower it is well suited for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

Crimson. Handsome balls of rich crimson. Magnificent. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Pink. This is a delicate, yet rich shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Yellow. A rich shade that blends well with the other two. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 40 cts.

Chrysanthemum H.A.

Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. These hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Evening Star (*C. segetum*; Golden Marguerite). Pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed, Coronarium. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Yellow, Double. Rich color. Pkt. 5 cts.

White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed, Single (Tricolor). Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

CINERARIA. TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize. Pkt. 50 cts.

Silverfoliage (*C. maritima candidissima*). (Dusty Miller.) HHP. Pkt. 10 cts.

HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Pure White (*C. elegans alba*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Double. New shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clarkia

(*Celosia cristata*). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with

plenty of moisture and blooming all summer. Our seed produces large combs.

Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Empress. Dwarf red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Feathered Cockscombs

(*Celosia plumosa*). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Triumph of the Exposition. Crimson. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

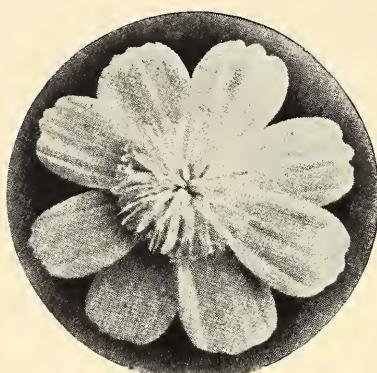
Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, this page.



Imperial Sweet Sultans—Fragile but long lasting, fragrant and altogether charming.



Crested Cosmos

Cosmos, essential in every garden for cut flowers, late in the season when others have gone.

Cosmos

HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 ft.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED.

Perfection, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.
Lady Lenox, Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Lady Lenox, White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Perfection, Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS.

Flowers in July.

Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

NEW EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS

The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row or crest of broad ray-petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers. Produces a large number of doubles.

White. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.
Pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.
Crimson. Brilliant shade. Pkt. 25 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory, page 30, and Ipomoea, page 28.

Coreopsis

Yellow (*C. grandiflora*). HP.1. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. See page 28. *Ipomoea Quamoclit.*

Climbing Vines from Seed

Climbing vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, with their attractive foliage or brilliant display of color, transforming them into beautiful spots. The hardy kinds such as Morning Glories, Ipomoea, etc., may be planted early in the spring, but the more tender climbers such as Canary Bird Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, etc., should not be planted until May.

- Canary Bird Vine** see page 24
- Cardinal Climber** see page 24
- Cobaea scandens** see next column
- Dolichos** see page 27
- Gourds** see page 28
- Humulus (Japanese Hop)** see page 28
- Ipomoea** see page 28
- Morning Glory** see page 30
- Momordica** see page 29
(*Balsam Apple and Pear*)
- Pueraria (Kudzu Vine)** see page 32
- Mixed Annual Climbers.**

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Cleome

pungens. **Rosy Lilac** (Spider Flower). Large flower heads. Fine for massing. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Cobaea

CUT-FLOWER
See page 19.

SEED MIXTURE, WILSON'S.

Dahlias

(From seed). HHP.1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. It has been said that when the

Dahlias bloom they turn the little afternoon garden tea party into "a regal reception." Just now they are enjoying an exceptional era of popularity. Why not start some new kinds from seed and thus secure the finest of blooms together with the joy of achievement and of unexpected results? From a single packet of seed you may obtain a seedling worth its weight in gold. Order today lest you forget.

Wilson's New Giant Mixed. A wonderful new selection producing **Giant** double and semi-double flowers of unusual grace and beauty. Takes in all the best types and colorings in existence. **Don't fail to give it a trial.** Liberal pkt. \$1.00; smaller pkt. 50 cts.

Cactus-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Paeony-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed. The very best strain obtainable. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Mixed, Extra Fine. A splendid strain. Well worth trying. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Hornsveld, Finest Mixed Single. From selected flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

For Bulbs of Named Varieties, see page 35.

If you haven't tried Wilson's Dahlia Fertilizer, do it this year. See page 35.

DATURA WRIGHTII (Angel's Trumpet). HHA. White and lilac; sweet-scented; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Coreopsis, than which there are no more glowing and dignified yellows in our garden.

Delphinium

(Perennial Larkspur). HP.1. In variety and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some

species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.

Wilson's Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. Splendid strain of vigorous habit. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue with iridescent colorings and markings making them almost irradiant in their splendor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Delphinium continued on next page (27).

DELPHINIUM—Continued

Blue Butterfly. (D. Chinense.) Lovely salvia blue shade. Distinct. Ht. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.
White (D. chinense). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Blue (D. chinense). Distinct shade. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 4 feet tall. Pkt. 25 cts.
Belladonna Hybrids. All shades of blue in dazzling profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.
Blue, White Center (D. formosum). 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Brilliant Scarlet, (Nudicaule). The only scarlet delphinium. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOR ANNUAL LARKSPUR, see page 29.

Didiscus coeruleus

(Blue Lace Flower). HA. Long stemmed lavender blue

flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. **Seed** requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dimorphotheca

(African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful.

The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.

Orange-Yellow (D. aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed (D. aurantiaca hybrida). Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos Lablab

(Hyacinth Bean). HA. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. 10 feet.

White, Purple, Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

Fire Flame. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Orange King. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange (E. californica). Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Carmine-Rose (Rose Cardinal). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Large Flowering. Not the common kind. A select large flowering erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

EUPHORBIA. HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Eschscholtzia. How joyously the dainty California Poppies dance together in their gaudy gowns with lacy green trimmings!



Helichrysum, the Flower Eternal (Everlasting).

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be

sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris not till May.
Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.
Palustris semperflorens. HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Everlasting Flowers

(Straw Flowers).

Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsurpassed for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or arrayed in vases, they last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet.

Flesh, Purple, White, Mixed.

All 10 cts. ptk.; 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Four o'Clocks

(Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Foxglove

(Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July.

Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Rose, or White. Each, ptk. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Single Mixed picta. Fine colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

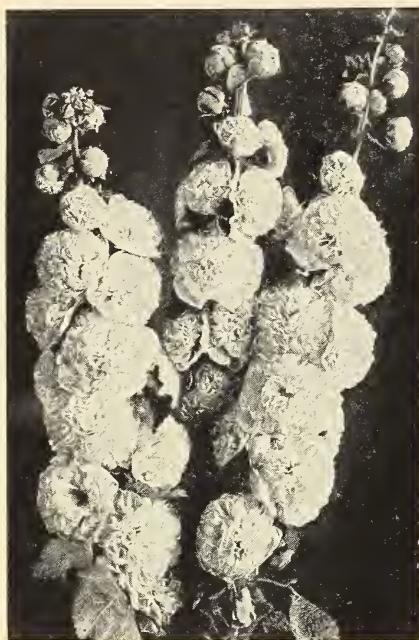
Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Gaillardia grandiflora

HP. Thrives almost anywhere, requires little protection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GERANIUM. TP. Easily raised from seed. **Choice Scarlet Sorts, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.



Chater's Double Hollyhocks.
Could you imagine a little white house with green shutters and a picket fence without them?

Godetia

HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.
Crimson Glow. Crimson; compact. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pure White (Duchess of Albany). Pkt. 10 cts.
Blood Red (Lord Roberts). Brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.
Rose (Lady Satin Rose). Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed. from above named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL. HA. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. Should be in every garden.

Elegans alba grandiflora. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Our own special strain. Very superior. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Paniculata. HP. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. See Everlasting Flowers, page 27.

Heliotrope

TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Regale or Regal. Dwarf, compact; large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Mixed Large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

Mallow Marvels Mixed. HP. Large flowers varying from pink to shades of red and white with crimson eye. Easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c.

HAPHAZARD FLOWER GARDEN SEED—See p. 19.

Hollyhock

HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine flowering plants the next year.

Double Varieties—Chater's Prize Strain

Black, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed, Double Annuals. Flower first year if sown early; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellises, etc. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia

HA. (Yellow Tulip Poppy.)

Fumariaefolia. Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems, keeping in good condition for several days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos, page 27.

Ipomoea

HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Soak seed in warm water over night to assist germination.

Rosy Lilac (Bona Nox; Evening-Glory). Flowers expand in evening. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

See also Morning Glory, page 30.

IPOMEA QUAMOCILIT (Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 15 ft. **Scarlet, White.** Each, pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Job's Tears

(Coix lacryma-Jobi). A most beautiful ornamental grass with great drooping sprays of hard bead-like seeds. These seeds are fine for various kinds of ornamental work and are strung and worn about the neck of teething babies who get much help and relief from chewing the beads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Kochia

tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hedges From Seed—Very Suitable

Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clock), Salvia (Flowering Sage), Kochia (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush), Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant).



The Giant Double Marigold, its blossoms bursting with their load of golden petals, seems to have focused the sunshine in their glowing hearts. See page 29.

Sow Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed—Best of all. See page 3.

Larkspur

HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see *Delphinium*, page 26.) The tall spikes of beautiful irregular, often long-spurred flowers, are especially valuable for their rare shades of blue and the way in which they maintain their charm. Especially desirable for bedding. Sow outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant 1½ feet apart.

Giant Stock-Flowered. 2 feet.

White, Lilac, Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Shell Pink, Carmine. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Giant Stock-flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.

Collection. 1 pkt. each above 6 colors, 50 cts.

LAVATERA (Mallow). HA. A beautiful annual, 2 feet high, bearing all summer, large, cup-shaped flowers.

Pink (*L. splendens grandiflora rosea*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Linum

HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored annuals; flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflorum Roseum. Delicately beautiful shade. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perenne. HP. Bright blue flowers; hardy. 1½ ft. high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding; 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (*L. erinus gracilis*). Trailing; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-in-a-Mist

(*Nigella*). HA. Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. Curious

flowers and seed-pods. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lupinus

(Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade.

Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Annual Sorts (Hartwegii)

Sky-Blue, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Perennial Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS. HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.

Scarlet (*L. chalcedonica*; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mignonette

(*Reseda*). HA. Mignonette is the French for "little darling," and no more expressive word could be

found for this modest flower. No garden is complete without it, no nosegay finished without its sprig of this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made in April and July keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Dobbies Giant. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Machet, Extra. Magnificent strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Sweet-scented (*Receda odorata*). Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

MARSHMALLOW. See *Hibiscus*, page 28, and *Lavatera*, above.

MATRICARIA capensis fl.-pl. (Feverfew). HHP. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

TRAFFIC CASE

"These men were blocking traffic, Your Honor."
"Were they in an altercation?"
"No, Your Honor, they were in a Ford."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Modest, yet indispensable Sweet Mignonette.

Marigolds

HA. See also *Calendula*, page 24.

Both African and French Marigolds are popular, effective, free-flowering annuals of easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and sunny exposure. The former have uniformly large, yellow, or orange flowers and are well adapted to large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer, with beautifully marked blossoms, and better for small beds and pot culture.

French (Tall and Dwarf)

Mixed, Tall Double French. Fine mixture of the tall French sorts in yellow brown and striped. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds. Very effective and long flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A dwarf, bushy variety especially desirable for borders. The one-foot plants bear many single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal. ¼ oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Legion of Honor. (Electric Light.) New; extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double African (Tall)

Giant Lemon Queen. Extra Fine. This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown specially for us by a specialist who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Lemon Queen. Very good strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Giant Orange Prince. Extra Fine. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height, 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Orange Prince. Very good strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Orange and Lemon. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

MOMORDICA. HA. Handsome, tendrill climbers, bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple).

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20c.

You do not HAVE to have a space purposely set aside for a flower garden. Use flowers as borders in your vegetable garden or between the rows if you are cramped for room.



"Nasturtiums like circus clowns
Dance about in gaudy gowns."

Morning-Glory

when the weather has become warm and settled.

"Morning Glories one by one
Wake to greet the rising sun."

Mixed Giant Japanese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing (*Convolvulus major*). Extra fine.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Morning-Glory. Fine bedders. Pkt.
5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

See also *Ipomoea*, page 28.

NEMESIA Strumosa Suttoni. Finest mixed. HA.
Very pretty, bright-colored flowers; fine for edg-
ings; 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Wilson's Famous Nasturtiums HA.

THEY BLOOM ALL SUMMER.

All 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz. except where
otherwise quoted.

Tom Thumb Dwarf

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Included in this extra selection are the variegated leaved and ivy-leaved sorts seldom found in other mixtures.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Chameleon, Mixed. Richly colored flowers on same plant.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.

King Theodore. Deep maroon.

Salmon Queen (Vesuvius). Salmon rose.

Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.

Mixed Dwarf. Fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.;
lb. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each 10 named Dwarf Sorts, 45 cts.

You will always find a cordial welcome at
"Your Friendly Seed Store" whether you come to
purchase or complain.

We sell seed of nearly every blooming thing.

WILSON'S FAMOUS NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Tall, or Trailing

Wilson's Superb Mixture. From named sorts and including all colors and shades. Like our Rainbow (Dwarf) Mixture in a class by itself. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Chameleon (Coquette). Rare colors in mixture.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Salmon Queen. Salmon rose.

Butterfly. Yellow spotted salmon.

King Theodore. Black.

Fine Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each 10 named Tall Sorts, 45 cts.

NEMOPHILA insignis Blue (Love Grove). HHA.
Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil.
Pkt. 10 cts.

Nicotiana HA. Very showy and free-flowering.
Carmine-Red (N. Sanderae). Pkt. 10 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (N. affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.

**Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED
if You Want a Fine Velvety Lawn. See page 3.**

Pansies

HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants either in coldframes or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

Giant Bedding Pansies

Flowers of great size and substance.

Emperor William. Indigo blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

King of the Blacks. Almost black. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow (Sunlight). Pure yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Snowflake). Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies in Mixture

WILSON'S IMPERATOR, MIXED. Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotted varieties orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

Butterfly, Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

PASSION FLOWER. TP. (*Passiflora coerulea*) Sky-blue flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

PENTSTEMON. (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

Finest Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25c.



Wilson's Imperator Pansies for thoughts.

"Pansies looking grave and wise
Gaze about with steadfast eyes."

Petunia

HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. **Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest flowers.**

Howard's Star. Dark blood-red, blotched white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carmen Sylva (Baby Blue so called, but color is Reddish Violet). Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violacea. Violet blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10c.

California Giants, Mixed. Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 50% double flowers. Pkt. 75 cts.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid large and free flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

Balcony Blue. Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts. A packet each of the above 3 for 60 cts.

Phlox Drummondii

HA. One of the easiest plants that can be

grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. A distinctly American flower blooming all summer.

Large-Flowering Varieties

White, Primrose, Purple, Chamois-rose, Scarlet. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Phlox

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

Wilson's Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Show me a well-ordered garden and I will show you a well-ordered home.



The richly colored, easily grown, long blooming, drought-resisting Petunias.



Phlox Drummondii (Texas Pride).
A 100% American Flower.

Pink

(Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

Chinensis, Double, Mixed (China Pinks). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hedgewigi (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double, Mixed. Extra-fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wilson's Royal Pinks. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.

Plumarius (Sweet May Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Semperflorens. Mixed. Florists perpetual pinks. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin out to stand 3 or more inches apart. Make several sowings at intervals for a succession.

Shirley Poppies HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin. They originated in the garden of the Rev. William Wilkes, who was for many years vicar of Shirley, England, and who died only recently.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley. (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

American Legion. (Shirley type.) Single. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Annual Poppies HA.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet with white markings on petals forming a cross. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Bride. Splendid large pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppies continued on next page.

IN FOR ANYTHING!

A woman made a purchase from one of the flower girls in Piccadilly Circus and said: "I suppose you will be here on Wednesday! I shall want a lot of flowers for my daughter; she is coming out on that day."

"She shall have the best in the market, mum," replied the flower seller sympathetically. "What's she been in for?"—Pearson's Weekly.



Shirley Poppies. Brilliantly colorful, tho' fragile as the wings of a butterfly.

Poppies—Continued

Double Annual Poppies HA.

Shrimp Pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinal. Very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Carnation-Flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Poppies, Hardy Perennial

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver nudicaule*). HP1. These flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. **Yellow, White, Orange-Red, Mixed.** Each, Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters.

Deep Crimson (*P. bracteatum*). Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (*Rembrandt*). Magnificent flowers of great substance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca

(Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution. Blooms all summer. Height 6 in.

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PRIMULA (Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

obconica, Mixed. TP. Fine for window gardens. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoideas. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sinensis, fimbriata. Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Large foliage; rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum

(Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

roseum hybridum. Large-flowering, single. Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

roseum hybridum. Large-flowering, double. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ricinus

(Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants of stately growth, producing subtropical effects. Fine for annual hedges or to hide unsightly fences.

sanguineus. Blood-red stalks. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Rudbeckia

(Coneflower). HA. and HP. A free-flowering plant of compact growth about 2 feet high forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Long stems; fine for cutting.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers spotted velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Newmanii. HP. One of the finest autumn-flowering perennials. Large flowers with bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black zone. Pkt. 15 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). See page 34.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

Finest Mixed, Emperor. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts. **grandiflora mixed extra.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride, or Pin-Cushion Flower.) HA. Another of the "old reliables." Seeds of the annual sorts can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they come into bloom early in July and remain so till hard frosts. The exquisitely shaded flowers on long stems keep in perfect condition, when cut, for several days.

Annual Large-Flowering

King of the Blacks. Velvety black-purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Azure Fairy. A clear lavender-blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson. Beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

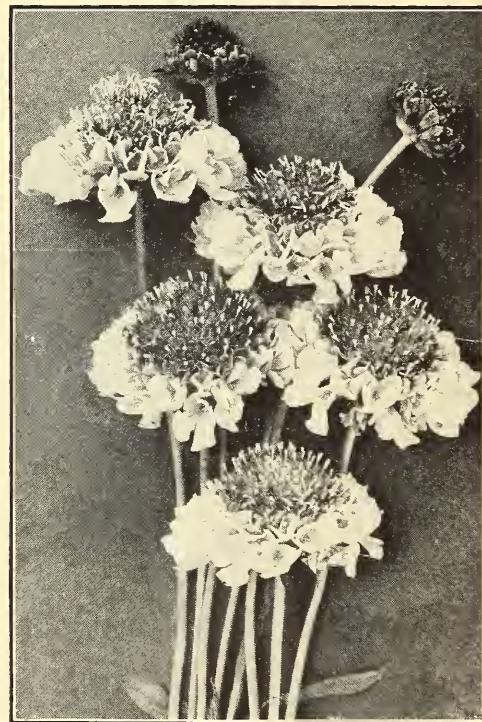
Snowball. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Rosy-pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Scabiosa. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; pkt. 10c. Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 5 separate sorts, 45c.

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Scabiosa Caucasia (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome and especially good for cutting; flowers soft lavender-blue. Oz. 40c; pkt. 15c.



Scabiosa.

The brighter hues of the Mourning Bride belie its name while the darker, richer colors are splendid in their depth and mystery.



Snapdragon.

It seems to speak of noble birth and Aristocratic lineage, though any one can grow them—and everybody should.

Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; 1½ ft.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.
Wisetonensis, Mixed. All colors varying from white with yellow eye to bright rose with brown centers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa, page 29.

Snapdragon

Also called Little Bo-Peep. (*Antirrhinum*). HP1. Within the last few years

Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. We offer two distinct types, the large-flowering, tall-growing or giant, and the equally large-flowered, half dwarf variety. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May came into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

GIANT VARIETIES

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ¼ oz.

Of tall growth, very large individual flowers. Height, 3 feet.

Apple Blossom. Rose shading to pink, yellow throat. Charming sort.

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS—Continued.

Crusader. Velvety reddish maroon with crimson cast. Fine.
Bunch of Lilac. Violet purple; immense flowers. Striking.

Golden Queen. Deep yellow flowers of great substance. Extra.

Purple King. Rich.

Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellowish throat.

Sunshine. Rich bright yellow with a touch of pink in the tube. Distinct.

Wallflower. Rich deep coppery crimson, immense spikes. Very unusual.

Copper King. Coppery-scarlet.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 10 extra fine sorts, 90c.

Giant Mixed. All colors.

Large-Flowering Half Dwarf Varieties

Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Dark crimson.

Canary Bird. Lemon-yellow. Fine.

Climax. Orange shading to yellow in lip. Splendid.

Carmine Queen. Brilliant rose carmine. Fine.

Empress. Rich velvety crimson. Exquisite.

Defiance. Fiery scarlet.

Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.

Rose Dore. Golden-rose. Distinct.

Purity. Pure white. Very chaste.

Silver Pink. Pearly pink self. Very dainty.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 10 sorts for 90 cts.

Mixed Half Dwarf Sorts. All colors.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See Euphorbia, p. 27.

Stocks

HA. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The flowers represent a great diversity of color. The Tall Perfection and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Improved Giant Perfection Stocks

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per ¼ oz.

Of splendid, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall; used largely for cutting. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).

Rose.

Crimson (Triumph).

Blood Red.

Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).

Dark Blue.

Light Blue (May Queen).

Flesh Color.

Canary-Yellow (Creole).

Heatham Beauty.

Rose shaded, terra-cotta.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 10 colors, \$2.00.

Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks

All same price—25 cts per pkt.; \$1.00 per ¼ oz.

A magnificent, recently developed strain of early-flowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink.

Mont Blanc. Purest white.

Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.

Queen Alexandra. Beautiful lilac.

Summer Night. Rich deep blue.

Souvenir of Monaco. Brilliant crimson.

Abundance. Carmine-rose.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

Dwarf Mixed Ten-Week Stocks

For outdoor sowing for beds and borders.

Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis*). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.

Purple. Dark shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

White. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.



Giant Perfection Stocks.

So greatly improved as to be hardly recognizable as the old-fashioned Gillicliflower of grand-mother's garden. See page 33.

Sunflowers

(*Helianthus*). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.

Large-Flowered Tall

Annuus Purpureus, Gaillardia-Flowered, or Red Sunflower. 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Globosus Fistulosus. Fl. Pl. 6 ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions. Oz. 15 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers—Single

Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.

Red Hybrids. Various shades of red; very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Seedlings of Stella. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centers. All beautiful and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Orion. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diadem. Lemon yellow flowers with black centers. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Miniature Sunflowers. Flowers borne very freely; bright golden yellow. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 28.

SWEET SULTAN. See page 25.

SWEET ROCKET. See page 33.

SWEET PEAS. See page 19.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA (Pigmy Marigold). A dwarf, compact bushy plant with delicate fern-like leaves covered with lovely golden-yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Do you know Sunflowers? Plant some of the Miniature Sorts listed on this page and you'll have something extra fine for cutting.

Salvia

(Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden about end of May.

Scarlet (*S. splendens*). 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Bonfire. Fine spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Zurich. Early dwarf; scarlet. Very compact. Pkt. 25 cts.

Blue (*S. patens*). TP. Erect spikes; 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sweet William

(London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP. Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

SOLANUM capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Scarlet globular berries, small oval leaves. Fine pot plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 ft.

Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Once upon a time there was a man who knew all the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner." He was Francis Scott Key.—Life.

Verbena

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers.

Mammoth Strain. Produces immense flowers.

White, Purple Shades, Scarlet Defiance, Yellow, Pink Shades, Blue Shades, and Very Fine Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 6 colors for 50 cts.

VINCA (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding.

rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

rosea alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vines and Climbers

FROM
SEED

See page 26.

Zinnia

One of our hobbies. See page 22 for wonderful new sorts.

For a Permanent Velvet Lawn, sow WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED.

Seed page 3.

KERANTHEMUM. See Everlastings, page 27.

Wallflower

HA. and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

Annual Sorts, Flowering First Year If Sown Early. Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perennial Sorts.

Fine Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

A Word About Spring-Flowering Bulbs

Narcissi, tulips, hyacinths, and crocuses make up the first glory of any garden in spring. The man who has them in his garden has a feeling of proud satisfaction. The man (or the woman) who has them not, feeling the spring impulse, wants them. He sees this riot of color that forces its way through the ground, through the vanishing frost, hiding, under a crazy-quilt of living rainbows, the last traces of winter.

Don't forget that these exquisite spring flowers are produced from bulbs planted in fall. Our direct importations are ready in September. Send for price list about that time—or better still, write now, and we'll reserve a copy for you.

Order Early

WILSON'S SUPERB DAHLIAS

Stock Limited

Strong Roots Ready from April 10th to May 5th

Letters following names of varieties offered refer to types thus: (D.)—Decorative. (C.)—Cactus. (H.C.)—Hybrid cactus. (P.)—Peony. (H.S.)—Hybrid show.

AGNES HAVILAND. (D.) Rose pink, extra long stems. \$2.00 each.

AMBASSADOR. (D.) Soft yellow buff, shaded salmon pink. \$4.00 each.

AMUN RA. (D.) Large flower on fine stem, a glorified coppery-bronze. \$4.00 each.

CATHERINE WILCOX. (H.S.) Variegated pink and white. \$2.00 each.

CALIFORNIA SUPERBA. (D.) Delicate shade of pink. \$3.00 each.

CHAMPAGNE. (D.) Chamois with pink suffusion very large; fine stems. \$5.00 each.

CHARM. (D.) Burnt orange, shading yellow. \$2.00 each.

EDDORADO. (D.) Pure gold, very large hand-some flowers on splendid stems. \$5.00 each.

GLADYS SHERWOOD. (H.C.) Pure white; distinctive. \$2.00 each.

INSULINDE. (H.D.) Golden orange, very fine. \$3.00 each.

ISLAM PATROL. (H.C.) Dark velvety scarlet, tipped and flushed gold; very attractive. \$7.50 each.

JERSEY'S PRIDE. (D.) Yellow-amber and pink. Fine. \$4.00 each.

JUDGE MAREAN. (D.) Orange, yellow and gold. \$2.50 each.

KITTY DUNLAP. (D.) American Beauty Rose color, fine stems. \$3.00 each.

LADDIE. (D.) Splendid grower, large flower. Yellow, shading to pink. \$2.00 each.

LADY BETTY. (D.) Creamy white, pink suffusion. \$2.50 each.

MARIPOSA. (H.C.) Very fine pink, on good stems. \$4.00 each.

MEPHISTOPHELES. (D.) Vivid scarlet, on stout stems. \$4.00 each.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. (P.) Cattleya color, very large and fine. \$2.00 each.

ROOKWOOD. (D.) Very fine rose-pink. \$3.00 each.

ROSA-NELL. (D.) American Beauty Rose color; fine stem. \$2.00 each.

VENUS. (D.) Creamy white with lavender suffusion. Very fine. \$2.00 each.

VIOLETTA. (H.C.) Petunia-violet; large flower; free bloomer. \$3.00 each.

WIZARD OF OZ. (D.) Very large amber pink. \$4.00 each.

Special Fertilizer for Dahlias

This special fertilizer has been used for several years by an expert grower who supplies us with many of our choicest Dahlias. It produces blooms of the finest quality and should be used at the rate of 2 pounds to each plant throughout the growing season, as a top dressing, after growth has well started. Apply every ten days or so. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.

(Easy to Grow) Wilson's Superb Gladioli (All first size bulbs) (Summer Flowering)

Six of a kind at dozen rates; 25 of a kind at 100 rate.

Letters following names of varieties indicate season of blooming thus: (E.)—Very early. (E.M.)—Early midseason. (M.)—Midseason. (L.M.)—Late midseason. (L.)—Very late.

A succession may be had from July until October by planting from April to June, ten days apart.

Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bonemeal or sheep manure are particularly good. (See inside front cover.) If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam, mixed with sifted ashes.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in single or double rows, 3 inches apart in the drill, 3 or 4 inches deep, according to size. Single rows 12 inches apart, double rows 18 inches. Mass planting in beds, setting bulbs 4 to 6 inches apart in either direction, will be found highly desirable. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Remove stems by cutting them off six inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place till spring or store in paper bags.

AMERICA. (L.M.) Soft pink, tinted white. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

ANNA EBERIUS. (M.) Dark velvety purple. Splendid sort. 16 cts. each; \$1.75 doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

BARON JOSEPH HULOT. (M.) (Blue King.) Rich indigo blue. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

FLORA. (M.) Beautiful canary yellow. Considered the best. 16 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

HALLEY. (E.) Salmon-pink, blotched yellow and carmine. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. (E.M.) Deep rose pink blooms. Early. Splendid sort. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

MARY FENNEL. (M.) Lavender; lower petals pencilled primrose yellow. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. (M.) Light scarlet or flame color. 6c. each; 55c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON, JR. (M.) Pink, crimson blotch; long spikes. Extra fine; one of the best. 9 cts each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

NIAGARA. (E.M.) Very large creamy yellow flowers; throat and lower ends of outside petals flushed carmine. 10 cts each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

NORA. (E.M.) Light blue or lavender gray with darker markings. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

ODIN. (E.) Deep salmon, deeper spot on lower petals. Exquisite large spikes. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PANAMA. (L.M.) Long spikes, with large, deep pink flowers. A grand variety. 9 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

PEACE. (L.) Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. 10 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN. (L.M.) Yellow; one of the finest. 10 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

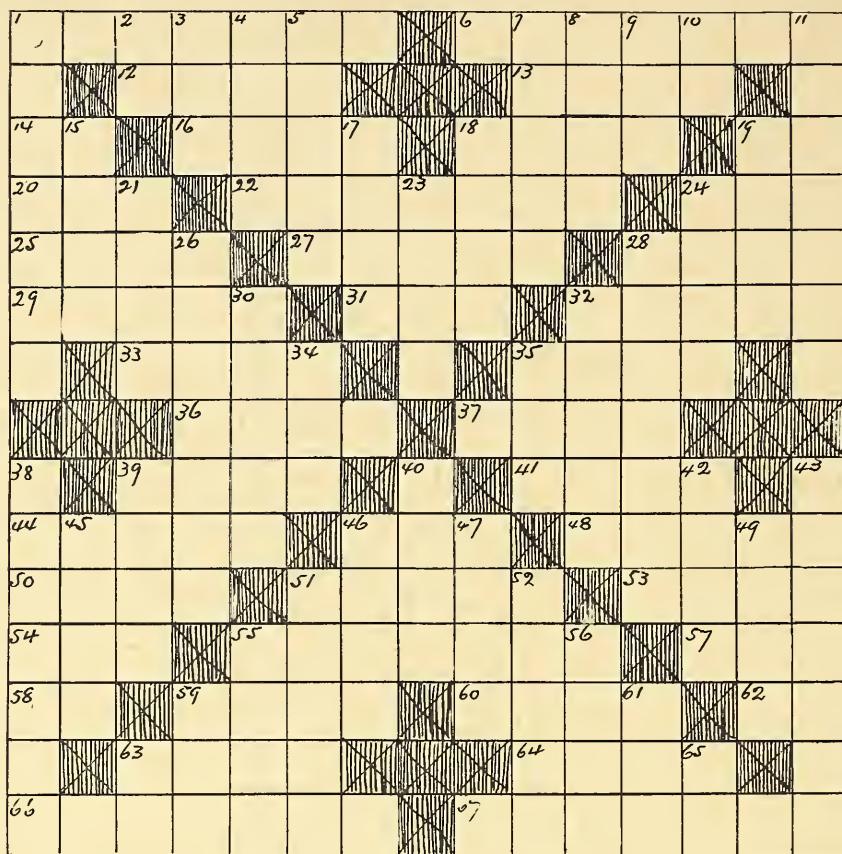
WAR. (E.M.) Deep blood red. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

Wilson's Gold Medal Mixture

Much finer than the usual run of mixtures, inasmuch as we take the bulbs from the separate sorts ensuring an assortment of colors embracing white, pink, red, blue, maroon, lavender and yellow. Splendid selections. 85 cts. dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Wilson's Cross-Word Puzzle By J. J. Wilson

Reference
to the
Catalog
Will
Greatly Aid
in the
Solution
of the
Puzzle



Send 10 Cents
Stamps or Coin
for a
Full 20-Cent
Package of
**WILSON'S
SPECIAL
MIXED
ZINNIA SEED**
as listed on page
22, and the correct
solution of this in-
teresting and in-
structive original
Cross-Word
Puzzle

ACROSS

- An Annual Flower that should be better known.
- Popular Annual Flowers—showy and easily grown.
- A vegetable rich in Proteins.
- That part of the plant fixed in the earth.
- Used in chemistry to form names of compounds.
- A wide mouthed Pot or Jar.
- Illiterate for is not, has not, etc.
- To this or that extent.
- Situated between extremes.
- Hearing distance.
- Near the Equator.
- To tell tales.
- Vine crop, easily grown.
- A tenth part.
- A biblical character.
- A variety of Southern Fodder Bean.
- Ship of the desert.
- Mean liquid food.
- Coined word meaning to laugh.
- Mentioned before.
- Earth rich in potash, used as a fertilizer.
- Well known New York artist.
- Restrain.
- Name sometimes applied to trees (Poet.)
- The kind of seeds Wilson's deal in (Abbr.)
- Methods of propulsion.
- Pronoun (Poss.)
- An unusually fine Zinnia.
- A small lock.
- Wet soft earth.
- Softens.
- A well known fruit salt.
- An opening into the interior of an organ (Lat.)
- Hooked to a high point.
- A ruler.
- Of the (Fr.)
- Destitute of (Ger.)
- Famous New York club (Initials).
- Hardy perennial flower blooming all summer.
- To bring back to a former state—as of a worn-out lawn reseeded with Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed.

DOWN

- A vine.
- A variety of Periwinkle (Initials).
- A well known motor car.
- A winter vegetable (not half appreciated).
- The Mohammedan religion.
- A beautiful Dahlia-flowered Miniature Helianthus.
- A bridge (French).
- Almost a necessity in our daily diet (Abbr.)
- The thing spoken of.
- The name applied to a well known variety of Sugar Corn.
- A medicinal and culinary herb.
- Mars, god of war. Greek form.
- A nautical term.
- Plant some of Wilson's Seeds (Word hidden in this sentence).
- A raised floor where the high table stood.
- The fruit of the Blackthorn.
- A kind of Fertilizer.
- Old favorite flowers of very easy culture.
- Deservedly popular flowers raised from seed or roots.
- Rises to a height.
- Goddess of Agriculture.
- Postmaster General (Abbr.)
- Used to preserve timber and iron.
- Rapid climbing vine.
- Substances produced for regeneration.
- A plant rich in sugar and starch.
- One side in a baseball game.
- To make one's own.
- Responsibility.
- A pointed steel instrument.
- A pronoun spelt backwards.
- A nation or people.
- One who receives a gift.
- Intermediate.
- A material, similar to hemp, from the East Indies.
- Declares.
- Annual flowers that should be started indoors, being only half hardy (Abbr.)
- To desert one party to join another.
- A Southern vegetable—Valuable for soups and stews (Abbr.)
- Prefix meaning together.